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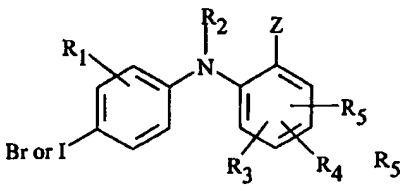
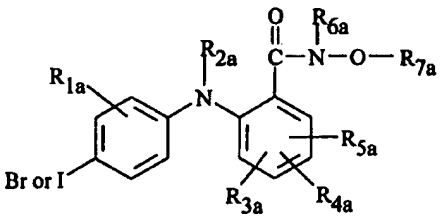


(I)



(II)

(57) Abstract

This invention provides a method of preventing or treating viral infections by administering to a patient in need of treatment an effective amount of a MEK inhibitor, especially a phenyl amine of Formula (I) and (II).

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ANTIVIRAL METHOD USING MEK INHIBITORS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a method for preventing and treating viral diseases in mammals comprising administering a compound characterized as an inhibitor of a family of enzymes known as MEK kinases, which are groups of MAP (mitogen-associated protein kinase) and ERK (extracellular signal-regulated kinase) enzymes which regulate phosphorylation of substrates.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Some diseases caused by viruses are relatively mild and do not lead to major health problems. For example, rhinoviruses, of which there are over 40 strains, are the cause of the common cold. Although generally not considered life threatening, there still are no agents effective in preventing, or even inhibiting, rhinoviruses. Furthermore, not all viruses are as innocuous, and indeed some viruses lead to dreaded diseases which result in substantial suffering and eventual death.

HIV is a member of the class of viruses known as retroviruses. The retrovirus genome is composed of RNA which can be converted to DNA by reverse transcription. This retroviral DNA is integrated into a host cell's chromosome. Produced via the replicative processes of the host cells, retroviral particles propagate the infection to other cells. HIV appears to have a particular affinity for the human T-4 lymphocyte which plays a vital role in the body's immune system. HIV infection of these lymphocytes depletes this white cell population. Eventually, the immune system is rendered inoperative or ineffective against various opportunistic diseases such as pneynocystic carini pneumonia, Karposi's sarcoma, and cancer of the lymph system.

Another type of virus resistant to treatment is herpesvirus. Herpesvirus includes a large group of DNA viruses found in many animal species. The nucleic acid is a single molecule of double-stranded DNA and consists of about

152,000 base pairs. These viruses mature in the nucleus of an infected cell, where they induce formation of cytoplasmic inclusion bodies. Herpesviruses cause oral herpes simplex, genital herpes simplex, varicella, herpes zoster, and cytomegalic inclusion disease in humans, and cause pseudorabies and other diseases in animals. Cytomegalovirus is one member of the group of highly host-specific herpesviruses that infect humans, monkeys, and rodents, and generally leads to a syndrome resembling infectious mononucleosis.

Viruses also produce epidermal tumors caused by papillomavirus, commonly referred to as warts. While warts on most skin are not of great concern, genital warts have become a significant health problem.

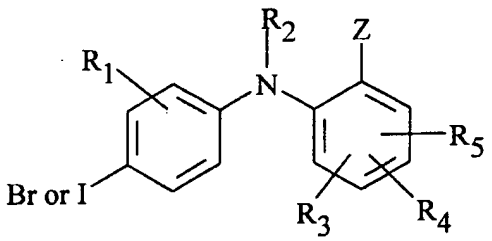
Because viruses are virtually immune to total destruction, and because the diseases caused by viruses are so devastating, both in health care costs and human suffering, the need continues to find new and better medicines to not only treat the diseases caused by viruses, but to actually prevent the disease. We have now discovered that a new class of MEK inhibitors are particularly well-suited to preventing and treating a wide range of viral diseases and infections in mammals. Most of these MEK inhibitors are known to be useful for treating septic shock, for instance as described in WO 98/37881.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention provides a method for preventing and treating viral infections in mammals. The method includes the step of administering to a mammal infected with a virus and in need of treatment, or to a mammal at risk of developing a viral infection or disease, an anti-viral effective amount of a MEK inhibitor. In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a method for preventing or treating viral infections in mammals by administering a selective MEK inhibitor. Selective MEK inhibitors are those compounds which inhibit the MEK 1 and MEK 2 enzymes without substantial inhibition of other such enzymes. In a further embodiment, the invention provides a method for preventing and/or treating viral infections comprising administering an effective amount of the selective MEK inhibitor described in US 5,525,625, incorporated herein by

reference, which selective MEK inhibitor is 2-(2-amino-3-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-[1]benzopyran.

In another preferred embodiment, the MEK inhibitor to be administered is a phenyl amine derivative of Formula I



I

In Formula (I), R_1 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_1-C_8 alkoxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, or CN. R_2 is hydrogen. R_3, R_4, and R_5 are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_1-C_8 alkoxy, nitro, CN, and -(O or NH)$_m$-$(CH_2)_n$-R_9. R_9 is hydrogen, hydroxy, COOH, or $NR_{10}R_{11}$; n is 0-4; m is 0 or 1. Each of R_{10} and R_{11} is independently selected from hydrogen and C_1-C_8 alkyl, or taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached can complete a 3-10 member cyclic ring optionally containing 1, 2, or 3 additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, or N-(C_1-C_8 alkyl). Z is $COOR_7$, tetrazolyl, $CONR_6R_7$, $CONHNR_{10}R_{11}$, or CH_2OR_7. R_6 and R_7 independently are hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, (CO)-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl, or C_3-C_{10} (cycloalkyl optionally containing one, two, or three heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, or N alkyl); or R_6 and R_7 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached complete a 3-10 member cyclic ring optionally containing 1, 2, or 3 additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, or N alkyl. In formula (I), any of the foregoing alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and alkynyl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by halo, hydroxy, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, amino, nitro, C_1-C_4 alkylamino, di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenoxy, C_3-C_5 heteroaryl or heterocyclic radical, or C_3-C_5 heteroaryloxy or heterocyclic radical-

oxy. The invention also provides a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug of each of the disclosed MEK inhibitors.

Preferred embodiments of Formula (I) have a structure wherein: (a) R_1 is hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro, or bromo; (b) R_2 is hydrogen; (c) R_3, R_4, and R_5 independently are hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, methyl, methoxy, or nitro; (d) R_{10} and R_{11} independently are hydrogen or methyl; (e) Z is $COOR_7$, tetrazolyl, $CONR_6R_7$, $CONHNR_{10}R_{11}$, or CH_2OR_7; R_6 and R_7 independently are hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, heteroaryl, or C_{3-5} cycloalkyl optionally containing one or two heteroatoms selected from O, S, or NH; or R_6 and R_7 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached complete a 5-6 member cyclic ring optionally containing 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from O, NH or N-alkyl; and wherein any of the foregoing alkyl or aryl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by halo, hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, or heteroaryloxy (such as 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl); (f) Z is $COOR_7$; (g) R_7 is H, pentafluorophenyl, or tetrazolyl; (h) R_3, R_4, and R_5 are independently H, fluoro, or chloro; (i) R_4 is fluoro; (j) two of R_3, R_4, and R_5 are fluoro; or (k) combinations of the above. In another preferred embodiment of Formula (I), R_1 is methyl, fluoro, chloro, or bromo.

In a more preferred embodiment, the MEK inhibitor is selected from a compound in Formula (I) Compound Table below.

FORMULA (I) COMPOUND TABLE
(page 1 of 10)

[4-Chloro-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenyl)-amine

(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenyl)-[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]amine

[4-nitro-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenyl)-amine

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methylphenylamino)benzoic acid

3,4,5-Trifluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

Sodium 5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoate

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzoic acid

4-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

2,3,5-Trifluoro-4-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

2-(4-Iodo-phenylamino)-5-methoxy-benzoic acid

5-Methyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-nitro-benzoic acid

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-fluoro-benzoic acid

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzoic acid

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-benzoic acid

5-Chloro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-benzamide

N-Ethyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-benzamide

FORMULA (I) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 2 of 10)

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide

[5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoylamino]-acetic acid

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-propyl-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N,N-Diethyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N,N-Diethyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

N-Butyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N,N-diethyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-(2,3-Dihydroxy-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-(2,3-Dihydroxy-propyl)-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

FORMULA (I) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 3 of 10)

4-Fluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methylphenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

N-(3-Dimethylamino-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Benzyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

FORMULA (I) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 4 of 10)

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-dimethylamino- propyl) -3,4-difluoro-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-enzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-benzamide

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenethyl-benzamide

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethyl)- benzamide

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-phenethyl-benzamide

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)- benzamide

5-Chloro-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl- phenylamino)- benzamide

5-Fluoro-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl- phenylamino)- benzamide

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-pyridin-4-yl methyl-benzamide

FORMULA (I) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 5 of 10)

5-Bromo-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl- phenylamino)- benzamide

5-Chloro-N-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

(3-Hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[5-nitro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl}-methanone

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-5-chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide

N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide

N-{3-[4-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-ethyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide

FORMULA (I) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 6 of 10)

5-Chloro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-(3-diethylamino-2-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide

N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro- benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-(3-diethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-(2-diisopropylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperazin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

N-(2-Diethylamino-ethyl)-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-(3-Hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

FORMULA (I) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 7 of 10)

5-Fluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-(3-Diethylamino-propyl)-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-(3-Diethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide

[5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-(2 or 3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone

5-Bromo-N-(2-diisopropylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide

[5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl)-methanone

N-(3-Diethylamino-2-hydroxy-propyl)-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide

N-Cyclopropyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Fluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Benzyloxy-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Benzyloxy-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

FORMULA (I) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 8 of 10)

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-ethyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-5-nitro-N-phenyl-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide

N-Allyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Benzyloxy-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide

N-Allyl-5-chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide

5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide

N-Allyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide

N-Allyl-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide

N-Cyclopropyl-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

FORMULA (I) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 9 of 10)

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide

N-Benzyloxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

N-Cyclohexyl-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Allyl-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-5-nitro-benzamide

5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide

N-Cyclohexyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-cyclohexyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-cyclohexyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide

N-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

N-Benzyloxy-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Benzyloxy-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-5-nitro-N-phenyl-benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide

N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Allyl-5-chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide

FORMULA (I) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 10 of 10)

N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

5-Fluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Cyclopropyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide

N-Cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

N-Allyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Benzyloxy-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Allyl-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide

N-Allyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzyl alcohol

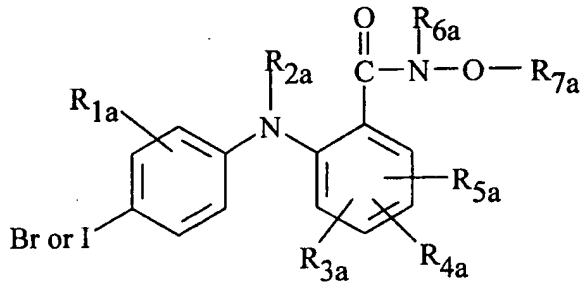
[5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-methanol

[2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-phenyl]-methanol

[5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-methanol

N-Allyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide.

In another preferred embodiment, the MEK inhibitor is a compound of Formula II



II

In Formula (II), R_{1a} is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_1-C_8 alkoxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, or CN. R_{2a} is hydrogen. Each of R_{3a}, R_{4a}, and R_{5a} is

independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_1-C_8 alkoxy, nitro, CN, and (O or $NH)_m$-$(CH_2)_n$-R_{9a}. R_{9a} is hydrogen, hydroxy, CO_2H or $NR_{10a}R_{11a}$; n is 0-4; and m is 0 or 1. Each of R_{10a} and R_{11a} is independently hydrogen or C_1-C_8 alkyl, or taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached can complete a 3- to 10-member cyclic ring optionally containing one, two, or three additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, or N-(C_1-C_8 alkyl). R_{6a} is hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, (CO)-(C_1-C_8 alkyl), aryl, aralkyl, or C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl. R_{7a} is hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, C_3-C_{10} (cycloalkyl or cycloalkyl optionally containing a heteroatom selected from O, S, or NR_{9a}). In Formula (II), any of the foregoing alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and alkynyl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by halo, hydroxy, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, amino, nitro, C_1-C_4 alkylamino, di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenoxy, C_3-C_5 heteroaryl or heterocyclic radical, or C_3-C_5 heteroaryloxy or heterocyclic radical-oxy; or R_{6a} and R_{7a} taken together with the N to which they are attached can complete a 5- to 10-membered cyclic ring, optionally containing one, two, or three additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, or $NR_{10a}R_{11a}$. The invention also encompasses pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides or prodrugs of each of the disclosed compounds.

Preferred embodiments of Formula (II) are those structures wherein: (a) R_{1a} is H, methyl, fluoro, or chloro; (b) R_{2a} is H; R_{3a}, R_{4a}, and R_{5a} are each H, Cl, nitro, or F; (c) R_{6a} is H; (d) R_{7a} is methyl, ethyl, 2-propenyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl methyl, cyclopropylmethyl, or cyclopropylethyl; (e) the 4' position is I, rather than Br; (f) R_{4a} is F at the 4 position, para to the CO-N-R_{6a}-OR_{7a} group and meta to the bridging nitrogen; (f) R_{3a} or R_{5a} is F; (g) at least one of R_{3a}, R_{4a}, and R_{5a} is F; (h) R_{1a} is methyl or chloro; or (i) or a combination of the above.

In a more preferred embodiment the MEK inhibitor is a compound selected from Formula (II) Compound Table below.

FORMULA (II) COMPOUND TABLE
(page 1 of 7)

4-Fluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(methoxy)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-phenoxyethoxy)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-thienylmethoxy)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-enyloxy)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopentoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-furylmethoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-ethoxy-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(1-methylprop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-phenylprop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-5-phenylpent-2-en-4-ynyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(propoxy)-benzamide

FORMULA (II) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 2 of 7)

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclobutyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-thienylmethoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-methyl-prop-2-enyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-phenoxyethoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-3-ynyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopentyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-(2-fluorophenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(n-propoxy)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-(furan-3-ylmethoxy)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-butoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-but-2-enyloxy)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-pent-2-en-4-ynyloxy)-benzamide

FORMULA (II) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 3 of 7)

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-benzyl)-N-[5-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-pent-2-en-4-ynyloxy]-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-[3-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(thiopen-2-ylmethoxy)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(pyridin-3-ylmethoxy)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3-4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-(2-fluorophenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(ethoxy)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(isopropoxy)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-but-3-ynyloxy)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy)-benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methoxy-benzamide

4-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenylmethoxy-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenylmethoxy-benzamide

5-Fluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenylmethoxy-benzamide

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-benzamide

FORMULA (II) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 4 of 7)

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-phenylprop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-furylmethoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-thienylmethoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-3-ynyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-methyl-prop-2-enyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(methoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(ethoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclobutoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(isopropoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-phenoxyethoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(n-propoxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(1-methyl-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-(3-fluorophenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4,4-dimethylpent-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide

FORMULA (II) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 5 of 7)

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopentoxy)-benzamide

3,4,5-Trifluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-benzamide

N-Hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-nitro-benzamide

3,4,5-Trifluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-benzamide

5-Chloro-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(2-chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide

2-(2-Fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-nitro-benzamide

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4,5-trifluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(2-chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(2-bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-methyl-benzamide

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4,5-trifluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-5-chloro-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-nitro-benzamide

4-Fluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-benzamide

3,4-Difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-benzamide

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-4-fluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-4-fluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide

FORMULA (II) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 6 of 7)

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-nitro-benzamide

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Chloro-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(2-chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-4-nitro-benzamide

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluoro-benzamide

5-Chloro-2-(2-chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide

5-Bromo-2-(2-bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-ethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-ethoxy-4-nitro-benzamide

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluoro-benzamide

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-5-chloro-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-nitro-benzamide

FORMULA (II) COMPOUND TABLE
(continued, page 7 of 7)

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide
N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide
2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluoro-benzamide
2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide
2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluoro-benzamide
2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide.

In the most preferred embodiment of this invention, a compound selected from the following is administered to a patient (ie, a mammal) in an amount that is effective to prevent or treat rheumatoid arthritis or osteoarthritis:

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD184352); 2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-fluorobenzamide (PD170611); 2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD171984); 2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD177168); 2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclobutylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD 180841); 2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD 184161); 2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD184386); 2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclobutylmethoxy-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD 185625); 2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-fluorobenzamide (PD 185848); 2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD 188563); 2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluorobenzamide (PD 198306); and 2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluorobenzamide (PD 203311); and the benzoic acid derivatives thereof. For example, the benzoic acid derivative of PD 198306 is 2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-3,4,5-trifluorobenzoic acid.

Additional preferred compounds include 2-(2-chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-5-chloro-N-cyclopropylmethoxy -3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD 297189), 2-(4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-5-chloro-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD 297190), 2-(4-iodophenylamino)-5-chloro-3,4-difluorobenzoic acid (PD 296771), 2-(2-chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-5-chloro-3,4-difluorobenzoic acid (PD 296770), 5-chloro-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methylphenylamino)-benzoic acid (PD 296767); and 5-chloro-N-cyclopropylmethoxy -3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methylphenylamino)-benzamide (PD 298127).

The invention further provides methods of synthesis and synthetic intermediates as disclosed below.

Other features and advantages of the invention are apparent from the detailed description, examples, and claims set forth.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

This invention provides a method of preventing or treating viral infections in a patient which comprises administering to a patient suffering from a viral infection and in need of treatment, or to a patient at risk for developing a viral disease, an antiviral effective amount of a MEK inhibitor. The invention provides a method of preventing and treating all forms of viral disease, and relieving the symptoms and degeneration that accompany the disease. The invention is preferably directed to treatment of HIV infections, and is preferably practiced by administering a phenyl amine MEK inhibitor of Formula I or Formula II. Preferably, such MEK phenyl amine compounds are selective MEK 1 and MEK 2 inhibitors. These MEK inhibitors are described in WO 98/37881, which is incorporated herein by reference.

The mammals to be treated according to this invention are patients who have developed a viral disease and are suffering from the symptoms associated with disease, or who are at risk for developing a viral infection, for example, having a life style that subjects the patient to substantial risk of contacting a viral disease. Those skilled in the medical art are readily able to identify individual patients, particularly children and young adults who are afflicted with viral infections, as well as those who are susceptible to developing disease which is

caused by a virus.

The compounds of the present invention, which can be used to treat septic shock, are MEK inhibitors. A MEK inhibitor is a compound that shows MEK inhibition when tested in the assays titled "Enzyme Assays" in United States Patent Number 5,525,625, column 6, beginning at line 35. The complete disclosure of United States Patent Number 5,525,625 is hereby incorporated by reference. An example of a MEK inhibitor is 2-(2-amino-3-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-[1]benzopyran. Specifically, a compound is a MEK inhibitor if a compound shows activity in the assay titled "Cascade Assay for Inhibitors of the MAP Kinase Pathway," column 6, line 36 to column 7, line 4 of the United States Patent Number 5,525,625 and/or shows activity in the assay titled "In Vitro MEK Assay" at column 7, lines 4 to 27 of the above-referenced patent.

A. Terms

Some of the terms used herein are defined below and by their usage throughout this disclosure.

The term "patient" means all animals including humans. Examples of patients include humans, cows, dogs, cats, goats, sheep, horses, and pigs.

As used herein, the term "aryl" means a cyclic, bicyclic, or tricyclic aromatic ring moiety having from five to twelve carbon atoms. Examples of typical aryl groups include phenyl, naphthyl, and fluorenyl. The aryl may be substituted by one, two, or three groups selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, amino, alkylamino, or dialkylamino. Typical substituted aryl groups include 3-fluorophenyl, 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 4-nitronaphthyl, 2-methyl-4-chloro-7-aminofluorenyl, and the like.

The term "aryloxy" means an aryl group bonded through an oxygen atom, for example phenoxy, 3-bromophenoxy, naphthyloxy, and 4-methyl-1-fluorenyloxy.

"Heteroaryl" means a cyclic, bicyclic, or tricyclic aromatic ring moiety having from four to eleven carbon atoms and one, two, or three heteroatoms selected from O, S, or N. Examples include furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, xanthenyl, pyronyl, indolyl, pyrimidyl, naphthyridyl, pyridyl, benzinnidazolyl, and triazinyl. The heteroaryl groups can be

unsubstituted or substituted by one, two, or three groups selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, amino, alkylamino, or dialkylamino. Examples of substituted heteroaryl groups include chloropyranyl, methylthienyl, fluoropyridyl, amino-1,4-benzisoxazinyl, nitroisoquinolinyl, and hydroxyindolyl.

The heteroaryl groups can be bonded through oxygen to make heteroaryloxy groups, for example thienyloxy, isothiazolyloxy, benzofuranyloxy, pyridyloxy, and 4-methylisoquinolinyloxy.

The term "alkyl" means straight and branched chain aliphatic groups. Typical alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert.-butyl, 2,3-dimethylhexyl, and 1,1-dimethylpentyl. The alkyl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkyl, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, or heteroaryloxy, as those terms are defined herein. Typical substituted alkyl groups include chloromethyl, 3-hydroxypropyl, 2-dimethylaminobutyl, and 2-(hydroxymethylamino)ethyl. Examples of aryl and aryloxy substituted alkyl groups include phenylmethyl, 2-phenylethyl, 3-chlorophenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethyl-3-(2-nitrophenoxy)butyl, and 3,4,5-trifluoronaphthylmethyl. Examples of alkyl groups substituted by a heteroaryl or heteroaryloxy group include thienylmethyl, 2-furylethyl, 6-furyloxyoctyl, 4-methylquinolyloxymethyl, and 6-isothiazolylhexyl. Cycloalkyl substituted alkyl groups include cyclopropylmethyl, 2-cyclohexyethyl, piperidyl-2-methyl, 2-(piperidin-1-yl)-ethyl, 3-(morpholin-4-yl)propyl.

"Alkenyl" means a straight or branched carbon chain having one or more double bonds. Examples include but-2-enyl, 2-methyl-prop-2-enyl, 1,1-dimethyl-hex-4-enyl, 3-ethyl-4-methyl-pent-2-enyl, and 3-isopropyl-pent-4-enyl. The alkenyl groups can be substituted with halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, or heteroyloxy, for example 2-bromoethenyl, 3-hydroxy-2-butenyl, 1-aminoethenyl, 3-phenylprop-2-enyl, 6-thienyl-hex-2-enyl, 2-furyloxy-but-2-enyl, and 4-naphthyloxy-hex-2-enyl.

"Alkynyl" means a straight or branched carbon chain having at least one triple bond. Typical alkynyl groups include prop-2-ynyl, 2-methyl-hex-5-ynyl, 3,4-dimethyl-hex-5-ynyl, and 2-ethyl-but-3-ynyl. The alkynyl groups can be substituted as the alkyl and alkenyl groups, for example, by aryl, aryloxy,

heteroaryl, or heteroaryloxy, for example 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-but-3-ynyl, 3-methyl-5-thienylpent-4-ynyl, 3-phenoxy-hex-4-ynyl, and 2-furyloxy-3-methyl-hex-4-ynyl.

The alkenyl and alkynyl groups can have one or more double bonds or triple bonds, respectively, or a combination of double and triple bonds. For example, typical groups having both double and triple bonds include hex-2-en-4-ynyl, 3-methyl-5-phenylpent-2-en-4-ynyl, and 3-thienyloxy-hex-3-en-5-ynyl.

The term "cycloalkyl" means a nonaromatic ring or fused rings. Examples include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopenyl, cyclooctyl, bicycloheptyl, adamantyl, and cyclohexyl. The ring can optionally contain one, two, or three heteroatoms selected from O, S, or N. Such groups include tetrahydrofuryl, tetrahydropyrrolyl, octahydrobenzofuranyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, octahydroindolyl, and octahydrobenzothiofuranyl. The cycloalkyl groups can be substituted with the same substituents as an alkyl and alkenyl groups, for example, halo, hydroxy, aryl, and heteroaryloxy. Examples include 3-hydroxycyclohexyl, 2-aminocyclopropyl, 2-phenylpyrrolidinyl, and 3-thienylmorpholine-1-yl.

Selective MEK 1 or MEK 2 inhibitors are those compounds which inhibit the MEK 1 or MEK 2 enzymes, respectively, without substantially inhibiting other enzymes such as MKK3, PKC, Cdk2A, phosphorylase kinase, EGF, and PDGF receptor kinases, and C-src. In general, a selective MEK 1 or MEK 2 inhibitor has an IC_{50} for MEK 1 or MEK 2 that is at least one-fiftieth (1/50) that of its IC_{50} for one of the above-named other enzymes. Preferably, a selective inhibitor has an IC_{50} that is at least 1/100, more preferably 1/500, and even more preferably 1/1000, 1/5000, or less than that of its IC_{50} or one or more of the above-name enzymes.

B. Administration and Formulation

The MEK inhibitors of the present method are administered to a patient as part of a pharmaceutically acceptable composition. The compositions can be administered to humans and animals either orally, rectally, parenterally (intravenously, intramuscularly,or subcutaneously), intracisternally, intravaginally, intraperitoneally, intravesically, locally (powders, ointments, or drops), or as a buccal or nasal spray.

Compositions suitable for parenteral injection may comprise physiologically acceptable sterile aqueous or nonaqueous solutions, dispersions, suspensions or emulsions, and sterile powders for reconstitution into sterile injectable solutions or dispersions. Examples of suitable aqueous and nonaqueous carriers, diluents, solvents, or vehicles include water, ethanol, polyols (propyleneglycol, polyethyleneglycol, glycerol, and the like), suitable mixtures thereof, vegetable oils (such as olive oil), and injectable organic esters such as ethyl oleate. Proper fluidity can be maintained, for example, by the use of a coating such as lecithin, by the maintenance of the required particle size in the case of dispersions and by the use of surfactants.

These compositions may also contain adjuvants such as preserving, wetting, emulsifying, and dispensing agents. Prevention of the action of microorganisms can be ensured by various antibacterial and antifungal agents, for example, parabens, chlorobutanol, phenol, sorbic acid, and the like. It may also be desirable to include isotonic agents, for example sugars, sodium chloride, and the like. Prolonged absorption of the injectable pharmaceutical form can be brought about by the use of agents delaying absorption, for example, aluminum monostearate and gelatin.

Solid dosage forms for oral administration include capsules, tablets, pills, powders, and granules. In such solid dosage forms, the active compound is admixed with at least one inert customary excipient (or carrier) such as sodium citrate or dicalcium phosphate or (a) fillers or extenders, as for example, starches, lactose, sucrose, glucose, mannitol, and silicic acid, (b) binders, as for example, carboxymethylcellulose, alignates, gelatin, polyvinylpyrrolidone, sucrose, and

acacia, (c) humectants, as for example, glycerol, (d) disintegrating agents, as for example, agar-agar, calcium carbonate, potato or tapioca starch, alginic acid, certain complex silicates, and sodium carbonate, (e) solution retarders, as for example paraffin, (f) absorption accelerators, as for example, quaternary ammonium compounds, (g) wetting agents, as for example, cetyl alcohol and glycerol monostearate, (h) adsorbents, as for example, kaolin and bentonite, and (i) lubricants, as for example, talc, calcium stearate, magnesium stearate, solid polyethylene glycols, sodium lauryl sulfate, or mixtures thereof. In the case of capsules, tablets, and pills, the dosage forms may also comprise buffering agents.

Solid compositions of a similar type may also be employed as fillers in soft and hard-filled gelatin capsules using such excipients as lactose or milk sugar as well as high molecular weight polyethyleneglycols, and the like.

Solid dosage forms such as tablets, dragees, capsules, pills, and granules can be prepared with coatings and shells, such as enteric coatings and others well-known in the art. They may contain opacifying agents, and can also be of such composition that they release the active compound or compounds in a certain part of the intestinal tract in a delayed manner. Examples of embedding compositions which can be used are polymeric substances and waxes. The active compounds can also be in micro-encapsulated form, if appropriate, with one or more of the above-mentioned excipients.

Liquid dosage forms for oral administration include pharmaceutically acceptable emulsions, solutions, suspensions, syrups, and elixirs. In addition to the active compounds, the liquid dosage forms may contain inert diluents commonly used in the art, such as water or other solvents, solubilizing agents and emulsifiers, as for example, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, ethyl carbonate, ethyl acetate, benzyl alcohol, benzyl benzoate, propyleneglycol, 1,3-butyleneglycol, dimethylformamide, oils, in particular, cottonseed oil, groundnut oil, corn germ oil, olive oil, castor oil and sesame oil, glycerol, tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, polyethyleneglycols, and fatty acid esters of sorbitan or mixtures of these substances, and the like.

Besides such inert diluents, the composition can also include adjuvants, such as wetting agents, emulsifying and suspending agents, sweetening, flavoring, and perfuming agents.

Suspensions, in addition to the active compounds, may contain suspending agents, as for example, ethoxylated isostearyl alcohols, polyoxyethylene sorbitol and sorbitan esters, microcrystalline cellulose, aluminum metahydroxide, bentonite, agar-agar and tragacanth, or mixtures of these substances, and the like.

Compositions for rectal administrations are preferably suppositories which can be prepared by mixing the compounds of the present invention with suitable non-irritating excipients or carriers such as cocoa butter, polyethyleneglycol, or a suppository wax, which are solid at ordinary temperatures but liquid at body temperature and therefore, melt in the rectum or vaginal cavity and release the active component.

Dosage forms for topical administration of a compound of this invention include ointments, powders, sprays, and inhalants. The active component is admixed under sterile conditions with a physiologically acceptable carrier and any preservatives, buffers, or propellants as may be required. Ophthalamic formulations, eye ointments, powders, and solutions are also contemplated as being within the scope of this invention.

The compounds of the present method can be administered to a patient at dosage levels in the range of about 0.1 to about 1000 mg per day. For a normal human adult having a body weight of about 70 kg, a dosage in the range of about 0.01 to about 100 mg per kg of body weight per day is preferable. The specific dosage used, however, can vary. For example, the dosage can depend on a numbers of factors including the requirements of the patient, the severity of the condition being treated, and the pharmacological activity of the compound being used. The determination of optimum dosages for a particular patient is well-known to those skilled in the art.

The compounds of the present method can be administered as pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, or prodrugs. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs" as used herein refers to those carboxylate salts, amino acid addition salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs of the compounds of the present invention which are, within the scope of sound medical judgment, suitable for contact with the tissues of patients without undue toxicity, irritation, allergic response, and the like, commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio, and effective for their intended use, as well as the

zwitterionic forms, where possible, of the compounds of the invention.

The term "salts" refers to the relatively non-toxic, inorganic and organic acid addition salts of compounds of the present invention. These salts can be prepared *in situ* during the final isolation and purification of the compounds or by separately reacting the purified compound in its free base form with a suitable organic or inorganic acid and isolating the salt thus formed. Representative salts include the hydrobromide, hydrochloride, sulfate, bisulfate, nitrate, acetate, oxalate, valerate, oleate, palmitate, stearate, laurate, borate, benzoate, lactate, phosphate, tosylate, citrate, maleate, fumarate, succinate, tartrate, naphthylate, mesylate, glucoheptonate, lactiobionate and laurylsulphonate salts, and the like. These may include cations based on the alkali and alkaline earth metals, such as sodium, lithium, potassium, calcium, magnesium and the like, as well as nontoxic ammonium, quaternary ammonium, and amine cations including, but not limited to ammonium, tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, methylamine, dimethylamine, trimethylamine, triethylamine, ethylamine, and the like. (See, for example, S.M. Berge, et al., "Pharmaceutical Salts," *J. Pharm. Sci.*, 1977;66:1-19 which is incorporated herein by reference.)

Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable, non-toxic esters of the compounds of this invention include C_1-C_6 alkyl esters wherein the alkyl group is a straight or branched chain. Acceptable esters also include C_5-C_7 cycloalkyl esters as well as arylalkyl esters such as, but not limited to benzyl. C_1-C_4 alkyl esters are preferred. Esters of the compounds of the present invention may be prepared according to conventional methods.

Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable, non-toxic amides of the compounds of this invention include amides derived from ammonia, primary C_1-C_6 alkyl amines and secondary C_1-C_6 dialkyl amines wherein the alkyl groups are straight or branched chain. In the case of secondary amines the amine may also be in the form of a 5 or 6 membered heterocycle containing one nitrogen atom. Amides derived from ammonia, C_1-C_3 alkyl primary amines and C_1-C_2 dialkyl secondary amines are preferred. Amides of the compounds of the invention may be prepared according to conventional methods.

The term "prodrug" refers to compounds that are rapidly transformed

in vivo to yield the parent compound of the above formula, for example, by hydrolysis in blood. A thorough discussion is provided in T. Higuchi and V. Stella, "Pro-drugs as Novel Delivery Systems," Vol. 14 of the A.C.S. Symposium Series, and in *Bioreversible Carriers in Drug Design*, ed. Edward B. Roche, American Pharmaceutical Association and Pergamon Press, 1987, both of which are incorporated herein by reference.

In addition, the compounds of the present method can exist in unsolvated as well as solvated forms with pharmaceutically acceptable solvents such as water, ethanol, and the like. In general, the solvated forms are considered equivalent to the unsolvated forms for the purposes of the present invention.

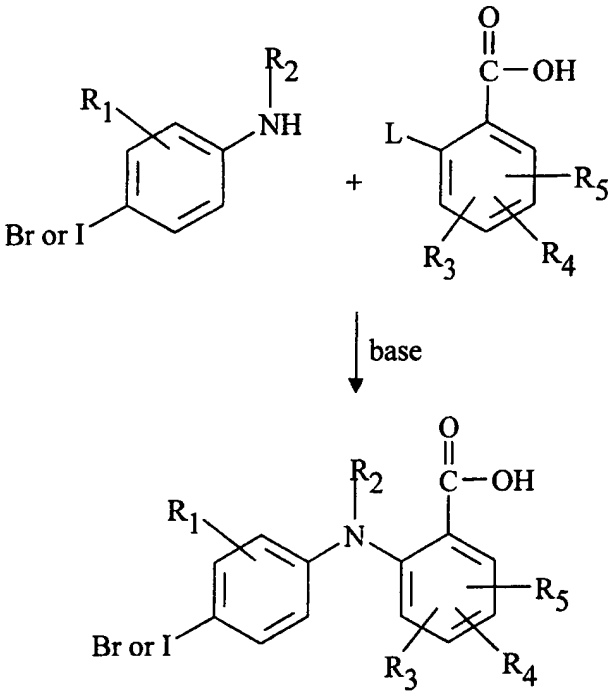
Some of the compounds of the present method can exist in different stereoisometric forms by virtue of the presence of chiral centers. It is contemplated that all stereoisometric forms of the compounds as well as mixtures thereof, including racemic mixtures, form part of this invention.

C. Synthesis

The examples presented below are intended to illustrate particular embodiments of the invention and are not intended to limit the scope of the specification, including the claims, in any way. After the priority date of the present disclosure, related syntheses and MEK inhibition data were also published in WO 99/01421 and WO 99/01426, hereby incorporated by reference.

The 2-(4-bromo and 4-iodo phenylamino)-benzoic acid derivatives of Formula I can be prepared from commercially available starting materials utilizing synthetic methodologies well-known to those skilled in organic chemistry. A typical synthesis is carried out by reacting a 4-bromo or 4-iodo aniline with a benzoic acid having a leaving group at the 2-position to give a 2-(phenylamino)-benzoic acid. This process is depicted in Scheme 1.

Scheme 1



where L is a leaving group, for example halo such as fluoro.

The reaction of aniline and the benzoic acid derivative generally is accomplished by mixing the benzoic acid with an equimolar quantity or excess of the aniline in an unreactive organic solvent such as tetrahydrofuran or toluene, in the presence of a base such as lithium diisopropylamide, n-butyl lithium, sodium hydride, triethylamine, and Hunig's base. The reaction generally is carried out at a temperature of about -78°C to about 100°C, and normally is complete within about 2 hours to about 4 days. The product can be isolated by removing the solvent, for example by evaporation under reduced pressure, and further purified, if desired, by standard methods such as chromatography, crystallization, or distillation.

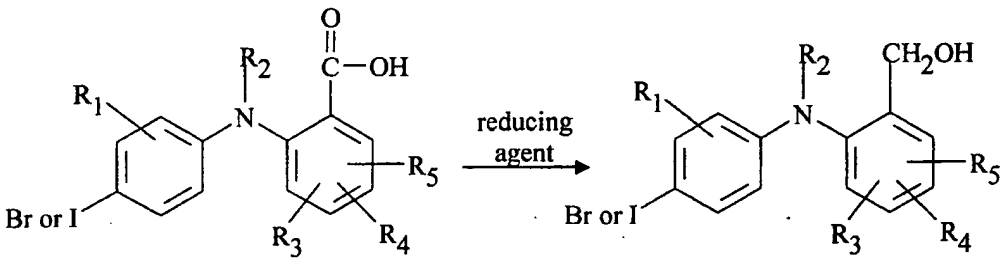
The 2-(phenylamino)-benzoic acid (e.g., Formula I, where R_7 is hydrogen) can be reacted with an organic or inorganic base such as pyridine, triethylamine, calcium carbonate, or sodium hydroxide to produce a pharmaceutically acceptable salt. The free acids can also be reacted with an alcohol of the formula HOR_7

(where R_7 is other than hydrogen, for example methyl) to produce the corresponding ester. Reaction of the benzoic acid with an alcohol can be carried out in the presence of a coupling agent. Typical coupling reagents include 2-ethoxy-1-ethoxycarbonyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (EEDQ), 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), bromo-tris(pyrrolidino)- phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBrOP), and (benzotriazolyloxy) tripyrrolidino phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP). The phenylamino benzoic acid and alcohol derivative normally are mixed in approximately equimolar quantities in an unreactive organic solvent such as dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran, chloroform, or xylene, and an equimolar quantity of the coupling reagent is added. A base such as triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine can be added to act as an acid scavenger if desired. The coupling reaction generally is complete after about 10 minutes to 2 hours, and the product is readily isolated by removing the reaction solvent, for instance by evaporation under reduced pressure, and purifying the product by standard methods such as chromatography or crystallizations from solvents such as acetone, diethyl ether, or ethanol.

The benzamides of the invention, Formula I where Z is $CONR_6R_7$, are readily prepared by reacting the foregoing benzoic acids with an amine of the formula HNR_6R_7. The reaction is carried out by reacting approximately equimolar quantities of the benzoic acid and amine in an unreactive organic solvent in the presence of a coupling reagent. Typical solvents are chloroform, dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran, benzene, toluene, and xylene. Typical coupling reagents include DCC, EEDQ, PyBrOP, and PyBOP. The reaction is generally complete after about 10 minutes to about 2 hours when carried out at a temperature of about 0°C to about 60°C. The product amide is readily isolated by removing the reaction solvent, for instance by evaporation, and further purification can be accomplished by normal methods such as chromatography, crystallization, or distillation. The hydrazides (z = $CONHNR_{10}R_{11}$) are similarly prepared by coupling a benzoic acid with a hydrazine of the formula $H_2HNR_{10}R_{11}$.

The benzyl alcohols of the invention, compounds of Formula I where Z is CH_2OR_6 and R_6 is hydrogen, are readily prepared by reduction of the corresponding benzoic acid according to the following Scheme 2.

Scheme 2



Typical reducing agents commonly employed include borane in tetrahydrofuran. The reduction normally is carried out in an unreactive organic solvent such as tetrahydrofuran, and generally is complete within about 2 hours to about 24 hours when conducted at a temperature of about 0°C to about 40°C.

The following detailed examples illustrate specific compounds provided by this invention.

EXAMPLE 1

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methylphenylamino)benzoic acid

To a stirring solution comprised of 3.16 g (0.0133 mol) of 2-amino-5-iodotoluene in 5 mL of tetrahydrofuran at -78°C was added 10 mL (0.020 mol) of a 2.0 M lithium diisopropylamide in tetrahydrofuran/heptane/ethenylbenzene (Aldrich) solution. The resulting green suspension was stirred vigorously for 15 minutes, after which time a solution of 1.00 g (0.00632 mol) of 2,4-difluorobenzoic acid in 10 mL of tetrahydrofuran was added. The reaction temperature was allowed to increase slowly to room temperature, at which temperature it was stirred for 2 days. The reaction mixture was concentrated. Aqueous HCl (10%) was added to the concentrate, and the solution was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic phase was dried ($MgSO_4$) and then boiled over a steambath to low volume and cooled to room temperature. The off-white

fibers were collected by vacuum filtration, rinsed with hexanes, and vacuum-oven dried. (76°C; ca. 10 mm of Hg) to afford 1.10 g (47%) of the desired material; mp 224-229.5°C;

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz; DMSO): δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 7.97 (dd, 1H, J = 7.0, 8.7 Hz), 7.70 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz), 7.57 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4, 1.9 Hz), 7.17 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.61-6.53 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz; DMSO): δ 169.87, 167.60, 165.12, 150.17, 150.05, 139.83, 138.49, 136.07, 135.31, 135.20, 135.07, 125.60, 109.32, 105.09, 104.87, 99.72, 99.46, 89.43, 17.52;

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz; DMSO): δ -104.00 to -104.07 (m);

IR (KBr) 1670 (C = O stretch) cm^{-1};

MS (CI) M+1 = 372.

Analysis calculated for $C_{14}H_{11}FINO_2$: C, 45.31; H, 2.99; N, 3.77.

Found: C, 45.21; H, 2.77; N, 3.64.

EXAMPLES 2-30

By following the general procedure of Example 1, the following benzoic acids and salts of Formula (I) were prepared.

Example No.	Compound	MP °C
2	3,4,5-Trifluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	206-210
3	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	240.5-244.5
4	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	259.5-262
5	5-Chloro-2-(2-chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	255-260
6	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	234-238
7	Sodium 5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoate	310-320 DEC
8	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	239.5-240
9	2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzoic acid	289-293
10	4-Fluoro-2-(3-fluoro-4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	233-235
11	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzoic acid	264-267
12	2-(2-Fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzoic acid	256-258
13	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-fluoro-benzoic acid	218.5-220
14	2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzoic acid	285-288 DEC
15	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-benzoic acid	230-234
16	3-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	218-221
17	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methoxy-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	230-233
18	4-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	245-255 DEC

Example No.	Compound	MP °C
19	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	218-223
20	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	243-46
21	5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid.	241-245
22	2,3,5-Trifluoro-4-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	218-222
23	4-Fluoro-2-(3-chloro-4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	248-252.5
24	2-(4-Iodo-phenylamino)-5-methoxy-benzoic acid	208-211
25	3-Chloro-2-(2-chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	232-233
26	2-Fluoro-6-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	179-182
27	4-Fluoro2-(2,3-dimethyl-4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)benzoic acid	258-261
28	5-Methyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	209.5-211
29	2-Chloro-6-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid	171-175
30	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-nitro-benzoic acid	251-263

EXAMPLE 31

5-Chloro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

To a stirring solution comprised of 0.1020 g (0.2632 mmol) of 5-chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid, 0.1 mL (1.7 mmol) of ethanolamine, and 0.05 mL (0.29 mmol) of diisopropylethylamine in 5 mL of a 1:1 (v/v) tetrahydrofuran-dichloromethane solution was added 0.15 g (0.29 mmol) of solid PyBOP powder directly. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude residue was partitioned between ether (50 mL) and 10% aqueous hydrochloric acid (50 mL). The organic phase was washed with 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide (50 mL), dried ($MgSO_4$) and concentrated in vacuo to afford a yellow-brown oil which was crystallized from hexanes-ether to afford 0.0831 g (73%) of a green-yellow powder; mp 120-121°C;

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz; $CDCl_3$): δ 9.11 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, 1H, J = 1.4 Hz), 7.46-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.20 (dd, 1H, J = 8.9, 2.4 Hz), 7.00 (t, 2H, J = 9.6 Hz), 6.55 (broad t, 1H), 3.86 (t, 2H, J = 5.0 Hz), 3.61 (dd, 2H, J = 10.1, 5.5 Hz), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.56 (broad s, 1H);

IR (KBr) 3297 (O-H stretch), 1627 (C = O stretch) cm^{-1};

MS (CI) M+1 = 431.

Analysis calculated for $C_{16}H_{16}ClIN_2O_2$:

C, 44.62; H, 3.74; N, 6.50.

Found: 44.63; H, 3.67; N, 6.30.

EXAMPLES 32-48

By following the general procedure of Example 31, the following benzamides were prepared by reacting the corresponding benzoic acid with the corresponding amine.

Example No.	Compound	MP °C
32	4-Methoxy-N-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-3-nitro-benzamide	153.5-156
33	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	158
34	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-benzamide	102.5-104.5
35	N-Ethyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	90-91
36	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide	oil
37	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-benzamide	285-288 DEC
38	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	180-182
39	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide	137-138

Example No.	Compound	MP °C
40	[5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoylamino]-acetic acid	170-173
41	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-propyl-benzamide	69-71
42	5-Bromo-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	132-133.4
43	N,N-Diethyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	oil
44	4-Fluoro-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	122-124
45	N,N-Diethyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	91-93
46	N-Butyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	97-99
47	5-Chloro-N,N-diethyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	118-120
48	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide	142.5-144

EXAMPLE 49

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzyl alcohol

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid (0.50 g, 1.35 mmol) was dissolved in 6 mL (6 mmol) of cold 1.0 M borane-tetrahydrofuran complex in tetrahydrofuran solution. The reaction mixture was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere at room temperature overnight. The reaction was quenched with 80 mL of methanol. Concentration in vacuo produced a clear tan oil which was purified by MPLC. Elution with dichloromethane afforded 0.4285 g (89%) of a white solid; mp 99-100.5°C;

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz; DMSO): δ 7.57 (d, 1H, J=1.7 Hz), 7.45 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 1.9 Hz), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.29 (t, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 6.89 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 6.67-6.60 (m, 1H), 5.47 (t, 1H, J=5.5 Hz), 4.49 (d, 2H, 5.1 Hz), 2.14 (s, 3H);

IR (KBr) 3372 (O-H stretch) cm^{-1};

MS (CI) M+1 = 358.

Analysis calculated for $C_{14}H_{13}FINO$:

C, 47.08; H, 3.67; N, 3.92.

Found: C, 47.17; H, 3.75; N, 3.72.

EXAMPLE 50-52

The following benzyl alcohols were prepared by the general procedure of Example 49.

Example No.	Compound	MP °C
50	[5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-methanol	82-85
51	[2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-phenyl]-methanol	126.5-128.5
52	[5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-methanol	60.5-63.5

Several invention compounds of Formula I were prepared utilizing combinatorial synthetic techniques. The general procedure is as follows:

To a 0.8-mL autosampler vial in a metal block was added 40 μL of a 0.5 M solution of the acid in DMF and 40 μL of the reagent amine (2 M solution in Hunig's base and 1 M in amine in DMF). A 0.5 M solution of PyBrop was freshly prepared and 50 μL were added to the autosampler vial. The reaction was allowed to stand for 24 hours.

The reaction mixture was transferred to a 2-dram vial and diluted with 2 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with 3 mL of distilled water and the water layer washed again with 2 mL of ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were allowed to evaporate to dryness in an open fume hood.

The residue was taken up in 2 mL of 50% acetonitrile in water and injected on a semi-prep reversed phase column (10 mm × 25 cm, 5 μM spherical silica, pore size 115 A derivatized with C-18, the sample was eluted at 4.7 mL/min with

a linear ramp to 100% acetonitrile over 8.5 minutes. Elution with 100% acetonitrile continued for 8 minutes). Fractions were collected by monitoring at 214 nM. The residue was dissolved in chloroform and transferred to a preweighed vial, evaporated, and weighed again to determine the yield.

EXAMPLES 53-206

The following compounds of Formula I were prepared by combinatorial methodology:

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
53	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	510
54	N-(2,3-Dihydroxy-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	462
55	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	577
56	3,4-Difluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	432
57	N-(2,3-Dihydroxy-propyl)-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	444
58	3,4-Difluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	446
59	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	564
60	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	571
61	4-Fluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	414

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
62	5-Bromo-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	551
63	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	580
64	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	501
65	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	485
66	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	493
67	N-(3-Dimethylamino-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	473
68	N-Benzyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	460
69	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-benzamide	384
70	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	483
71	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide	495
72	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide	513
73	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	480
74	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	467
75	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	453
76	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide	557
77	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide	479
78	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-benzamide	425

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
79	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide	461
80	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	475
81	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	445
82	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-benzamide	400
83	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	437
84	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenethyl-benzamide	474
85	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	450
86	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide	431
87	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-phenethyl-benzamide	444
88	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	451
89	5-Chloro-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl- phenylamino)- benzamide	557*
90	5-Fluoro-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl- phenylamino)- benzamide	541*
91	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-pyridin-4-yl methyl-benzamide	487
92	5-Bromo-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl- phenylamino)- benzamide	601*
93	5-Chloro-N-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide	486*

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
94	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	497*
95	(3-Hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-phenyl]-methanone	466
96	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	484*
97	5-Bromo-N-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide	530*
98	N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-5-chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl- phenylamino)- benzamide	518*
99	N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl- phenylamino)- benzamide	562*
100	[5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone	499
101	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzoic acid phenethyl ester	501
102	N-{3-[4-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide	568*
103	[5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone	455
104	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide	460
105	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	528*
106	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	542*
107	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	468*
108	5-Chloro-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	472*
109	N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl- phenylamino)- benzamide	502*

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
110	5-Chloro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	445*
111	5-Chloro-N-(3-diethylamino-2-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide	516*
112	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	482*
113	5-Bromo-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	489*
114	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide	556*
115	N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro- benzamide	529*
116	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	500*
117	5-Chloro-N-(3-diethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	500*
118	5-Chloro-N-(2-diisopropylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	514*
119	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide	512*
120	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	509*
121	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperazin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	544*
122	N-(2-Diethylamino-ethyl)-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	470*
123	5-Bromo-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	516*
124	N-(3-Hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	456*

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
125	5-Fluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	429*
126	N-(3-Diethylamino-propyl)-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	484*
127	N-(3-Diethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	511*
128	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	544*
129	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide	523*
130	[5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone	439
131	5-Bromo-N-(2-diisopropylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	558*
132	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	484*
133	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide	496*
134	[5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone	482
135	N-(3-Diethylamino-2-hydroxy-propyl)-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	500*
136	[5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoylamino]-acetic acid	443
137	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide	495*
138	N-(3-Dimethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	483*
139	N-(2-Diisopropylamino-ethyl)-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)- benzamide	498*
140	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-thiobenzoic acid S-phenethyl ester	490

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
141	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-thiobenzoic acid S-phenethyl ester	506
142	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-thiobenzoic acid S-benzyl ester	536
143	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-thiobenzoic acid S-benzyl ester	503
144	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-thiobenzoic acid S-benzyl ester	476
145	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-thiobenzoic acid S-benzyl ester	492
146	N-Cyclopropyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	409
147	5-Chloro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	429
148	5-Fluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	413
149	N-Benzyloxy-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	475
150	N-Benzyloxy-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	593*
151	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide	567
152	5-Bromo-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	473
153	N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	521

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
154	N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	440
155	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-5-nitro-N-phenyl-benzamide	486
156	5-Chloro-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	425
157	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide	459
158	N-Allyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	409
159	N-Benzyloxy-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	583
160	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide	538
161	N-Allyl-5-chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	425
162	N-Cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	436
163	5-Bromo-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	469
164	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide	475
165	5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide	646
166	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide	598
167	N-Allyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	436

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
168	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide	565
169	N-Allyl-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	469
170	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide	473
171	N-Cyclopropyl-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	517
172	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide	519
173	N-Benzyloxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	502
174	N-Cyclohexyl-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	559
175	N-Allyl-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	517
176	5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide	581
177	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-5-nitro-benzamide	500
178	5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide	567
179	N-Cyclohexyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	451
180	5-Chloro-N-cyclohexyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	467
181	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide	533
182	5-Bromo-N-cyclohexyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	511
183	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide	489

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
184	N-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	478
185	N-Benzyloxy-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamine	538
186	N-Benzyloxy-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	477
187	5-Chloro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	431
188	5-Bromo-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	475
189	2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-5-nitro-N-phenyl-benzamide	488
190	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide	477
191	N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	523
192	5-Chloro-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	425
193	N-Allyl-5-chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	427
194	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide	461
195	N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	442
196	5-Fluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	415
197	5-Bromo-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	472
198	N-Cyclopropyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	411
199	5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide	540

Example No.	Compound	MS M-H
200	N-Cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	438
201	N-Allyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	411
202	N-Benzyloxy-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	585
203	N-Allyl-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	472
204	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide	601
205	5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide	522
206	N-Allyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide	438

* M+H

EXAMPLE 207

Preparation of [4-Chloro-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenyl)-amine

Step a: Preparation of 5-chloro-2-fluoro-benzaldehyde

To a solution of 1-chloro-4-fluorobenzne (13.06 g, 0.1 mol) in THF (180 mL), at -78°C, LDA (2M solution in THF, 50 mL, 0.1 mol) was added drop wise. After stirring at -78°C for 1.5 hours, DMF (8 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and allowed to warm up to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water and Et_2O. The Et_2O layer was dried ($MgSO_4$) and the solvent removed in vacuum to give 14.95 g (94%) yield of crude aldehyde: ^1H NMR ($CDCl_3$): δ, 10.3 (s, -C(=O)H).

Step b: Preparation of 5-chloro-2-fluoro-benzaldehyde oxime

A solution of 5-chloro-2-fluoro-benzaldehyde (10 g, 0.0631 mol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (6.57 g, 0.0946 mol) and pyridine (8.3 mL, 0.1010 mol) in EtOH (100 mL) was heated at 75°C (oil bath temperature) for 1 hour and the solvent removed under vacuum to give an oil. The oil was

partitioned between water and CH_2Cl_2. The CH_2Cl_2 layer was dried ($MgSO_4$) and the solvent removed under vacuum to give crude aldoxime as a solid. The solid was purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography on silica. Elution with CH_2Cl_2 gave 4.87 g (28%) of the aldoxime as white solid: mp 95-97°C;

Analysis calculated for C_7H_5NOFCl:

C, 48.44; H, 2.90; N, 8.07.

Found: C, 48.55; H, 2.69, N, 7.90.

Step c: Preparation of 5-chloro-2-fluoro-benzonirile

A solution of the 5-chloro-2-fluoro-benzaldehyde oxime (3.15 g, 0.0182 mol) in acetic anhydride (150 mL) was refluxed for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and poured into saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (200 mL) solution. The mixture was extracted with Et_2O. The Et_2O layer was dried (K_2CO_3) and the solvent removed to give the product as an oily solid. The product was used without further purification in the next step.

Step d: Preparation of 5-(5-chloro-2-fluoro-phenyl)-1H-tetrazole

A mixture of 5-chloro-2-fluoro-benzonitrile (2.84 g, 0.01823 mol), butanol (15 mL), sodium azide (1.543 g, 0.0237 mol), acetic acid (1.36 mL, 0.0237 mol) was refluxed for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, additional 1.543 g sodium azide added, and the reaction mixture refluxed for additional 24 hours. After cooling to room temperature, Et_2O (100 mL) and 10% aqueous NaOH (200 mL) were added sequentially. The mixture was vigorously stirred. The aqueous layer was separated, cooled with ice-methanol bath (-15°C) and acidified to pH 1 with conc. HCl. A gray solid precipitated. The solid was dried in vacuum at 50°C to give 1.76 g (49%) of 5-(5-chloro-2-fluoro-phenyl)-1H-tetrazole: mp partial melt at 110°C, complete melting at 124°C);

^1H (400 Mz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.19-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.77-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.52 (m, 1H);

^{13}C (100 Mz, $CDCl_3$): δ 159.00, 156.49, 140.88, 133.02, 132.93, 130.73, 129.23, 129.21, 129.08, 126.05, 118.96, 118.73, 114.50;

MS (CI) M+1 = 199 (100), M = 198 (6).

Step e: Preparation of [4-Chloro-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenyl)-amine

To a solution of 2-methyl-4-iodoaniline (3.52 g, 0.0151 mol) in THF (25 mL) at -78°C, LDA (2 molar solution in THF, 11.33 mL, 0.02267 mol) was added dropwise. After stirring for 0.5 hours, a solution of 1-(tetrazol-5-yl)-2-fluoro-5-chlorobenzene (1.5 g, 0.00756 mol) in THF (15 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred for 16 hours as it warmed up to room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous conc. NH_4Cl solution and extracted with CH_2Cl_2. The organic layer was dried ($MgSO_4$) and the solvent removed giving a crude product as an oil. The oil with CH_2Cl_2->CH_2Cl_2:MeOH (9.7:0.3) gave 1.5 g (48%) of the desired product:

mp 205-208°C; ^1H (400 Mz, DMSO): δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.00-7.99 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.05 (m, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H); ^{13}C (100 Mz, $CDCl_3$): δ 141.87, 139.28, 138.88, 135.47, 133.71, 131.65, 128.15, 123.69, 121.94, 116.68, 87.79, 17.22; MS (CI) M+2 = 413 (44), M+1 = 412 (85), M = 411 (100).

Analysis calculated for $C_{14}H_{11}N_5ClI \cdot 0.5H_2O$:

C, 39.97; H, 2.87; N, 16.65.

Found: C, 38.87, H, 2.77; N, 16.47.

The following tetrazole substituted phenylamines were prepared by following the general procedure of Example 207.

EXAMPLE 208

(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenyl)-[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]amine, mp 231°C (dec)

EXAMPLE 209

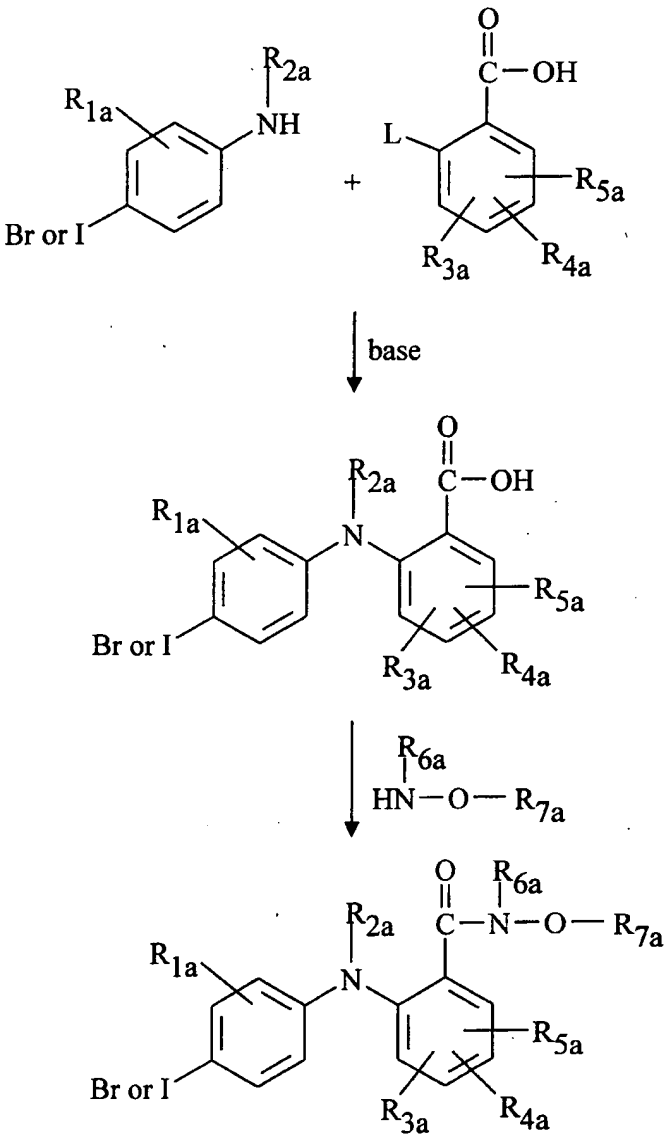
[4-nitro-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenyl)-amine, mp 205-208°C.

The 4-bromo and 4-iodo phenylamino benzhydroxamic acid derivatives of Formula II can be prepared from commercially available starting materials

utilizing synthetic methodologies well-known to those skilled in organic chemistry. A typical synthesis is carried out by reacting a 4-bromo or 4-iodo aniline with a benzoic acid having a leaving group at the 2-position to give a phenylamino benzoic acid, and then reacting the benzoic acid phenylamino derivative with a hydroxylamine derivative (Scheme 3), where L is a leaving group, for example halo such as fluoro, chloro, bromo or iodo, or an activated hydroxy group such as a diethylphosphate, trimethylsilyloxy, p-nitrophenoxy, or phenylsulfonoxy.

The reaction of aniline and the benzoic acid derivative generally is accomplished by mixing the benzoic acid with an equimolar quantity or excess of the aniline in an unreactive organic solvent such as tetrahydrofuran, or toluene, in the presence of a base such as lithium diisopropylamide, n-butyl lithium, sodium hydride, and sodium amide. The reaction generally is carried out at a temperature of about -78°C to about 25°C, and normally is complete within about 2 hours to about 4 days. The product can be isolated by removing the solvent, for example by evaporation under reduced pressure, and further purified, if desired, by standard methods such as chromatography, crystallization, or distillation.

Scheme 3

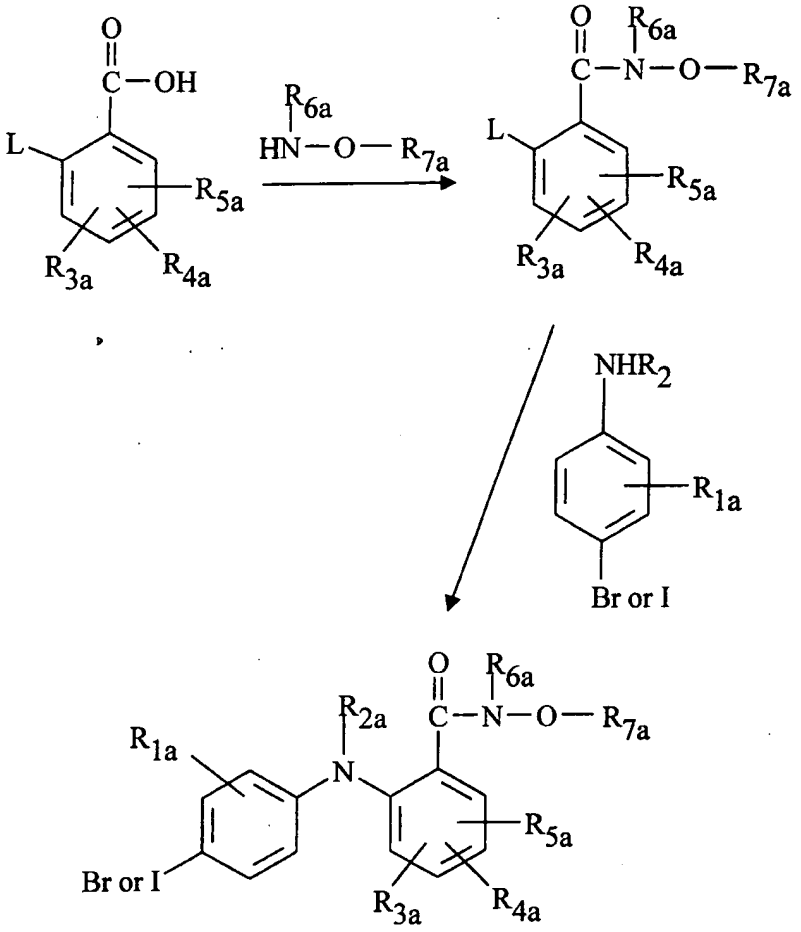


The phenylamino benzoic acid next is reacted with a hydroxylamine derivative $HNR_{6a}OR_{7a}$ in the presence of a peptide coupling reagent. Hydroxylamine derivatives that can be employed include methoxylamine, N-ethyl-isopropoxy amine, and tetrahydro-oxazine. Typical coupling reagents include 2-ethoxy-1-ethoxycarbonyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (EEDQ), 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), bromo-tris(pyrrolidino)-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBrOP) and (benzotriazolyloxy)tripyrrolidino

phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP). The phenylamino benzoic acid and hydroxylamino derivative normally are mixed in approximately equimolar quantities in an unreactive organic solvent such as dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran, chloroform, or xylene, and an equimolar quantity of the coupling reagent is added. A base such as triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine can be added to act as an acid scavenger if desired. The coupling reaction generally is complete after about 10 minutes to 2 hours, and the product is readily isolated by removing the reaction solvent, for instance by evaporation under reduced pressure, and purifying the product by standard methods such as chromatography or crystallizations from solvents such as acetone, diethyl ether, or ethanol.

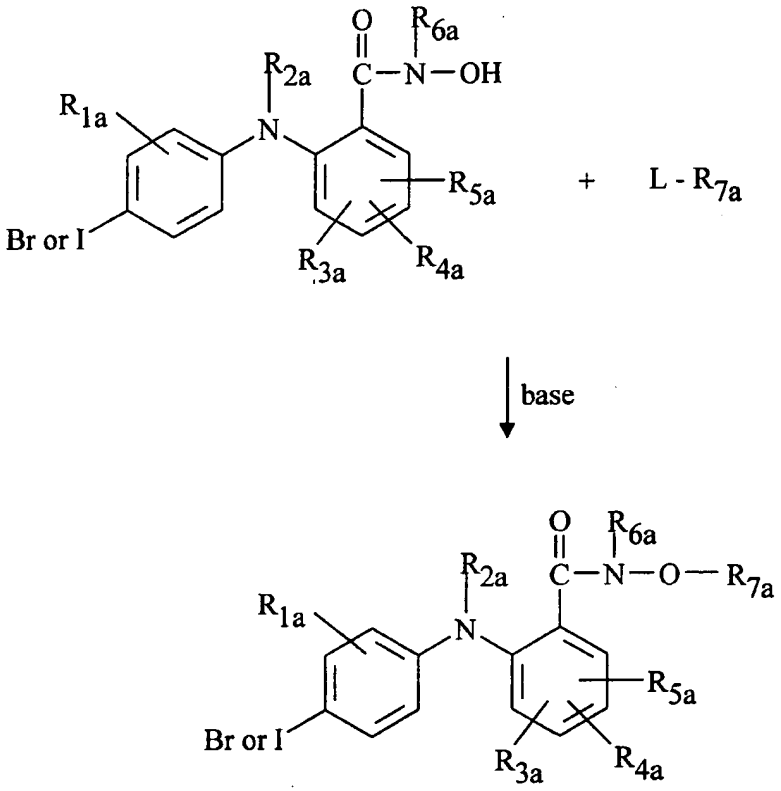
An alternative method for making the invention compounds involves first converting a benzoic acid to a hydroxamic acid derivative, and then reacting the hydroxamic acid derivative with an aniline. This synthetic sequence is depicted in Scheme 4, where L is a leaving group. The general reaction conditions for both of the steps in Scheme 4 are the same as those described above for Scheme 3.

Scheme 4



Yet another method for making invention compounds comprises reacting a phenylamino benzhydroxamic acid with an ester forming group as depicted in Scheme 5, where L is a leaving group such as halo, and a base is triethylamine or diisopropylamine.

Scheme 5



The synthesis of compounds of Formula (II) is further illustrated by the following detailed examples.

EXAMPLE 1a

4-Fluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

(a) Preparation of 4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

To a stirred solution containing 3.16 g (0.0133 mol) of 2-amino-5-iodotoluene in 5 mL of tetrahydrofuran at -78°C was added 10 mL (0.020 mol) of a 2.0 M lithium diisopropylamide in tetrahydrofuran/heptane/ethylbenzene (Aldrich) solution. The resulting green suspension was stirred vigorously for 15 minutes, after which time a solution of 1.00 g (0.00632 mol) of 2,4-difluorobenzoic acid in 10 mL of tetrahydrofuran was added. The reaction temperature was allowed to increase slowly to room temperature, at which temperature the mixture was stirred for 2 days. The reaction mixture was concentrated by evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure. Aqueous HCl

(10%) was added to the concentrate, and the solution was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic phase was dried ($MgSO_4$) and then concentrated over a steambath to low volume (10 mL) and cooled to room temperature. The off-white fibers which formed were collected by vacuum filtration, rinsed with hexane, and dried in a vacuum-oven (76°C; ca. 10 mm of Hg) to afford 1.10 g (47%) of the desired material; mp 224-229.5°C;

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 7.97 (dd, 1H, J=7.0, 8.7 Hz), 7.70 (d, 1H, J=1.5 Hz), 7.57 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 1.9 Hz), 7.17 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 6.61-6.53 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO): δ 169.87, 166.36 (d, J_{C-F}=249.4 Hz), 150.11 (d, J_{C-F}=11.4 Hz), 139.83, 138.49, 136.07, 135.26 (d, J_{C-F}=11.5 Hz), 135.07, 125.60, 109.32, 104.98 (d, J_{C-F}=21.1 Hz), 99.54 (d, J_{C-F}=26.0 Hz), 89.43, 17.52;

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO): δ -104.00 to -104.07 (m);

IR (KBr) 1670 (C=O stretch)cm^{-1};

MS (CI) M+1 = 372.

Analysis calculated for $C_{14}H_{11}FINO_2$:

C, 45.31; H, 2.99; N, 3.77.

Found: C, 45.21; H, 2.77; N, 3.64.

(b) Preparation of 4-Fluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

To a stirred solution of 4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid (0.6495 g, 0.001750 mol), O-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-hydroxylamine (0.2590 g, 0.002211 mol), and diisopropylethylamine (0.40 mL, 0.0023 mol) in 31 mL of an equivolume tetrahydrofuran-dichloromethane solution was added 1.18 g (0.00227 mol) of solid PyBOP ([benzotriazolyloxy]tripyrrolidino phosphonium hexafluorophosphate, Advanced ChemTech) directly. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 minutes after which time it was concentrated in vacuo. The brown oil was treated with 10% aqueous hydrochloric acid. The suspension was extracted with ether. The organic extraction was washed with 10% sodium hydroxide followed by another 10% hydrochloric acid wash, was dried ($MgSO_4$)

and concentrated in vacuo to afford 1.0 g of a light-brown foam. This intermediate was dissolved in 25 mL of ethanolic hydrogen chloride, and the solution was allowed to stand at room temperature for 15 minutes. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to a brown oil that was purified by flash silica chromatography. Elution with a gradient (100 % dichloromethane to 0.6 % methanol in dichloromethane) afforded 0.2284 g of a light-brown viscous oil. Scratching with pentane-hexanes and drying under high vacuum afforded 0.1541 g (23%) of an off-white foam; mp 61-75°C;

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 11.34 (s, 1H), 9.68 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, 1H, J=1.5 Hz), 7.58 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 6.8 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 1.9 Hz), 7.15 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 6.74 (dd, 1H, J=11.8, 2.4 Hz), 6.62 (ddd, 1H, J=8.4, 8.4, 2.7 Hz), 2.18 (s, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO): δ 165.91, 164.36 (d, J_{C-F}=247.1 Hz), 146.78, 139.18, 138.77, 135.43, 132.64, 130.60 (d, J_{C-F}=11.5 Hz), 122.23, 112.52, 104.72 (d, J=22.1 Hz), 100.45 (d, J_{C-F}=25.2 Hz), 86.77, 17.03;

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO): δ -107.20 to -107.27 (m);

IR (KBr) 3307 (broad, O-H stretch), 1636 (C=O stretch) cm^{-1};

MS (CI) M+1 = 387.

Analysis calculated for $C_{14}H_{12}FIN_2O_2$:

C, 43.54; H, 3.13; N, 7.25.

Found: C, 43.62; H, 3.24; N, 6.98.

EXAMPLE 2a

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

(a) Preparation of 5-Bromo-2,3,4-trifluorobenzoic acid

To a stirred solution comprised of 1-bromo-2,3,4-trifluorobenzene (Aldrich, 99%; 5.30 g, 0.0249 mol) in 95 mL of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran cooled to -78°C was slowly added 12.5 mL of 2.0 M lithium diisopropylamide in heptane/tetrahydrofuran/ethylbenzene solution (Aldrich). The mixture was stirred for 1 hour and transferred by canula into 700 mL of a stirred saturated ethereal carbon dioxide solution cooled to -78°C. The cold bath was removed, and the

reaction mixture was stirred for 18 hours at ambient temperature. Dilute (10%) aqueous hydrochloric acid (ca. 500 mL) was poured into the reaction mixture, and the mixture was subsequently concentrated on a rotary evaporator to a crude solid. The solid product was partitioned between diethyl ether (150 mL) and aq. HCl (330 mL, pH 0). The aqueous phase was extracted with a second portion (100 mL) of diethyl ether, and the combined ethereal extracts were washed with 5% aqueous sodium hydroxide (200 mL) and water (100 mL, pH 12). These combined alkaline aqueous extractions were acidified to pH 0 with concentrated aqueous hydrochloric acid. The resulting suspension was extracted with ether (2 × 200 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried ($MgSO_4$), concentrated in vacuo, and subjected to high vacuum until constant mass was achieved to afford 5.60 g (88% yield) of an off-white powder; mp 139-142.5°C;

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 13.97 (broad s, 1H, 8.00-7.96 (m, 1H);

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO): δ 162.96, 129.34, 118.47, 104.54 (d, J_{C-F}=22.9 Hz);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO): δ -120.20 to -120.31 (m), -131.75 to -131.86 (m), -154.95 to -155.07 (m);

IR (KBr) 1696 (C=O stretch)cm^{-1};

MS (CI) M+1 = 255.

Analysis calculated for $C_{74}H_{21}BrF_3O_2$:

C, 32.97; H, 0.79; N, 0.00; Br, 31.34; F, 22.35.

Found: C, 33.18; H, 0.64; N, 0.01; Br, 30.14; F, 22.75.

(b) Preparation of 5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid

To a stirred solution comprised of 1.88 g (0.00791 mol) of 2-amino-5-iodotoluene in 10 mL of tetrahydrofuran at -78°C was added 6 mL (0.012 mol) of a 2.0 M lithium diisopropylamide in tetrahydrofuran/heptane/ethylbenzene (Aldrich) solution. The resulting green suspension was stirred vigorously for 10 minutes, after which time a solution of 1.00 g (0.00392 mol) of 5-bromo-2,3,4-trifluorobenzoic acid in 15 mL of tetrahydrofuran was added. The cold bath

was subsequently removed, and the reaction mixture stirred for 18 hours. The mixture was concentrated, and the concentrate was treated with 100 mL of dilute (10%) aqueous hydrochloric acid. The resulting suspension was extracted with ether (2 × 150 mL), and the combined organic extractions were dried ($MgSO_4$) and concentrated in vacuo to give an orange solid. The solid was triturated with boiling dichloromethane, cooled to ambient temperature, and collected by filtration. The solid was rinsed with dichloromethane, and dried in the vacuum-oven (80°C) to afford 1.39 g (76%) of a yellow-green powder; mp 259.5-262°C;

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 9.03 (s, 1H), 7.99 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 1.9 Hz), 7.57 (dd, 1H, J=1.5 Hz), 7.42 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 1.9 Hz), 6.70 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 6.0 Hz), 2.24 (s, 3H);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO): δ -123.40 to -123.47 (m); -139.00 to -139.14 (m);

IR (KBr) 1667 (C=O stretch)cm^{-1};

MS (CI) M+1 = 469.

Analysis calculated for $C_{14}H_9BrF_2INO_2$:

C, 35.93; H, 1.94; N, 2.99; Br, 17.07; F, 8.12; I, 27.11.

Found: C, 36.15; H, 1.91; N, 2.70; Br, 16.40; F, 8.46; I, 26.05.

(c) Preparation of 5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

To a stirred solution comprised of 5-bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid (0.51 g, 0.0011 mol), O-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)-hydroxylamine (0.15 g, 0.0013 mol), and diisopropylethylamine (0.25 mL, 0.0014 mol) in 20 mL of an equivolume tetrahydrofuran-dichloromethane solution was added 0.6794 g (0.001306 mol) of solid PyBOP (Advanced ChemTech) directly. The reaction mixture was stirred at 24°C for 10 minutes, and then was concentrated to dryness in vacuo. The concentrate was suspended in 100 mL of 10% aqueous hydrochloric acid. The suspension was extracted with 125 mL of diethyl ether. The ether layer was separated, washed with 75 mL of 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide, and then with 100 mL of dilute acid. The ether solution was dried ($MgSO_4$) and concentrated in vacuo to afford 0.62 g (100%) of an off-white foam. The foam was dissolved in ca. 15 mL of

methanolic hydrogen chloride. After 5 minutes, the solution was concentrated in vacuo to an oil, and the oil was purified by flash silica chromatography. Elution with dichloromethane: dichloromethane-methanol (99:1) afforded 0.2233 g (42%) of a yellow powder. The powder was dissolved in diethyl ether and washed with dilute hydrochloric acid. The organic phase was dried ($MgSO_4$) and concentrated in vacuo to afford 0.200 g of a foam. This product was triturated with pentane to afford 0.1525 g of a powder that was repurified by flash silica chromatography. Elution with dichloromethane afforded 0.0783 g (15%) of an analytically pure title compound, mp 80-90°C;

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 11.53 (s, 1H), 9.38 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dd, 1H, J=7.0, 1.9 Hz), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 1.9 Hz), 6.55 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 6.5 Hz), 2.22 (s, 3H);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO): δ -126.24 to -126.29 (m), -137.71 to -137.77 (m);

IR (KBr) 3346 (broad, O-H stretch), 1651 (C=O stretch)cm^{-1};

MS (CI) M+1 = 484.

Analysis calculated for $C_{14}H_{10}BrF_2IN_2O_2$:

C, 34.81; H, 2.09; N, 5.80.

Found: C, 34.53; H, 1.73; N, 5.52.

Examples 3a to 12a in the table below were prepared by the general procedure of Examples 1a and 2a.

EXAMPLES 13a-77a

Examples 13a to 77a were prepared utilizing combinatorial synthetic methodology by reacting appropriately substituted phenylamino benzoic acids

(e.g., as shown in Scheme 1) and hydroxylamines (e.g., (NHR_{6a})-O-R_{7a}). A general method is given below:

To a 0.8-mL autosampler vial in a metal block was added 40 μL of a 0.5 M solution of the acid in DMF and 40 μL of the hydroxylamine (2 M solution in Hunig's base and 1 M in amine in DMF). A 0.5 M solution of PyBrOP was

freshly prepared, and 50 μL were added to the autosampler vial. The reaction was allowed to stand for 24 hours.

The reaction mixture was transferred to a 2-dram vial and diluted with 2 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with 3 mL of distilled water and the water layer washed again with 2 mL of ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were allowed to evaporate to dryness in an open fume hood.

The residue was taken up in 2 mL of 50% acetonitrile in water and injected on a semi-prep reversed phase column (10 mm × 25 cm, 5 μM spherical silica, pore Size 115 A derivatized with C-18, the sample was eluted at 4.7 mL/min with a linear ramp to 100% acetonitrile over 8.5 minutes. Elution with 100% acetonitrile continued for 8 minutes.) Fractions were collected by monitoring at 214 nM. The desired fractions were evaporated using a Zymark Turbovap. The product was dissolved in chloroform and transferred to a preweighed vial, evaporated, and weighed again to determine the yield. The structure was confirmed by mass spectroscopy.

EXAMPLES 3a-77a

Example No.	Compound	Melting Point (°C)	MS ($M-H^+$)
3a	2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-fluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide	56-75 dec	523
4a	5-Chloro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	65 dec	
5a	5-Chloro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-benzamide	62-67	
6a	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(terahydropyran-2-yloxy)benzamide	105-108	
7a	5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methoxybenzamide	64-68	
8a	4-Fluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	119-135	
9a	4-Fluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(2-methyl phenylamino)-benzamide	101-103	
10a	4-Fluoro-2-(4-fluor-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(terahydropyran-2-yloxy)benzamide	142-146	
11a	4-Fluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-cluoro-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide	133.5-135	

Example No.	Compound	Melting Point (°C)	MS ($M-H^+$)
12a	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenylmethoxy-benzamide	107-109.5	
13a	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methoxy-benzamide		399
14a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methoxy-benzamide		417
15a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-methoxy-benzamide		369
16a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-ethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide		342* (M-EtO)
17a	5-Bromo-N-ethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		509
18a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-isopropoxy-benzamide		445
19a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-isopropoxy-benzamide		397
20a	4-Fluoro-N-(furan-3-ylmethoxy)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		465

Example No.	Compound	Melting Point (°C)	MS ($M-H^+$)
21a	3,4-Difluoro-N-(furan-3-ylmethoxy)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		483
22a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(furan-3-ylmethoxy)-benzamide		435
23a	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-(furan-3-ylmethoxy)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		561
24a	5-Bromo-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		536
25a	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide		423
26a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide		441
27a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(1-methyl-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide		455
28a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(1-methyl-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide		407
29a	N-(But-3-ynyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		455

Example No.	Compound	Melting Point (°C)	MS ($M-H^+$)
30a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-3-ynyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-benzamide		407
31a	5-Bromo-N-(but-3-ynyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		533
32a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-phenyl-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide		517
33a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-phenyl-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide		469
34a	3,4-Difluoro-N-[3-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		535
35a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-[3-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-benzamide		487
36a	3,4-Difluoro-N-[3-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		535
37a	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-[3-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		613

Example No.	Compound	Melting Point (°C)	MS ($M-H^+$)
38a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-pent-2-en-4-ynyloxy)-benzamide		557* *(M+H)
39a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-pent-2-en-4-ynyloxy)-benzamide		510
40a	N-Ethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		431
41a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-ethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide		383
42a	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-propoxy-benzamide		427
43a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-propoxy-benzamide		445
44a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-propoxy-benzamide		397
45a	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-propoxy-benzamide		523
46a	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-isopropoxy-benzamide		427

Example No.	Compound	Melting Point (°C)	MS ($M-H^+$)
47a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-isopropoxy-benzamide		445
48a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-isopropoxy-benzamide		397
49a	5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-isopropoxy-benzamide		523
50a	N-Cyclobutyloxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		457
51a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-cyclobutyloxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide		409
52a	N-Cyclopentyloxy-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		453
53a	N-Cyclopentyloxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		471
54a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-cyclopentyloxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide		423
55a	N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		439
56a	N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		457

Example No.	Compound	Melting Point (°C)	MS ($M-H^+$)
57a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide		409
58a	5-Bromo-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)		435
59a	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzamide		505
60a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzamide		523
61a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzamide		475
62a	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(thiophen-2-ylmethoxy)-benzamide		481
63a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(thiophen-2-ylmethoxy)-benzamide		499
64a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(thiophen-2-ylmethoxy)-benzamide		451
65a	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-methyl-allyloxy)-benzamide		439

Example No.	Compound	Melting Point (°C)	MS ($M-H^+$)
66a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-methyl-allyloxy)-benzamide		457
67a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-methyl-allyloxy)-benzamide		410
68a	N-(But-2-enyloxy)-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		439
69a	N-(But-2-enyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		457
70a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-benzamide		410
71a	3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide		441
72a	N-(But-3-ynyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		455
73a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4,4-dimethyl-pent-2-ynyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-benzamide		449
74a	N-(But-2-enyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		457

Example No.	Compound	Melting Point (°C)	MS ($M-H^+$)
75a	2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-benzamide		410
76a	N-(3-tert-butyl-propyn-2-yl)oxy-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide		479
77a	4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenylmethoxy-benzamide		577

PHYSICAL DATA FOR SELECTED COMPOUNDS

PD 0171984

mp 80-90 °C

PD 0184161

mp 174-175 °C

PD 0203311

mp 141-144 °C

PD 0297189

mp 167-169 °C

^{1}H-NMR (400 MHz; DMSO) δ 11.70 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, 1H, J=6.5 Hz), 7.27 (d,1H, J=8.7 Hz), 6.46 (m, 1H), 3.42 (d, 2H, J=7.0 Hz), 0.84 (m, 1H), 0.27 (m, 2H), 0.00 (m, 2H)

PD 0297190

mp 125.5-133 °C

^{1}H-NMR (400 MHz; DMSO) δ 11.48 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.28 (d, 2H, J=8.2 Hz), 6.48 (d, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 3.32 (d, 2H, J=6.8 Hz), 0.81 (m, 1H), 0.28 (m, 2H), 0.00 (m, 2H)

PD 0296771

mp 266.7-268.9 °C

^{1}H-NMR (400 MHz; DMSO) δ 13.85 (broad s, 1H), 8.99 (s, 1H), 7.87 (dd, 1H, J=7.9, 2.1 Hz), 7.55 (d,2H, J=8.6 Hz), 6.82 (dd, 2H, J=8.7, 2.8 Hz)

PD 0296770

mp 293.2-296.3 °C

^{1}H-NMR (400 MHz; DMSO) δ 14.05 (broad s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd, 1H, J=7.8, 2.2 Hz), 7.82 (d,1H, J=1.9 Hz), 7.54 (dd, 1H, J=8.6, 1.9 Hz), 6.82 (dd, 1H, J=8.6, 6.7 Hz)

PD 0296767

mp 249-251 °C

^{1}H-NMR (400 MHz; DMSO) δ 13.99 (broad s, 1H), 9.01 (s, 1H), 7.90 (dd, 1H, J=7.9, 2.3 Hz), 7.58 (d,1H, J=1.6 Hz), 7.42 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 1.9 Hz), 6.69 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 6.0 Hz), 2.24 (s, 3H)

PD 298127

mp 127-135 °C

5-chloro-N-cyclopropyl methoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-[4-iodo-2-methyl phenylamino]benzamide

^{1}H NMR (440 MHz; DMSO) δ 11.64 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.38 (dd, 1H, J=7.6, 1.7 Hz), 7.31 (d, 1 H, J=1.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 1H, J=8.5, 1.7 Hz), 3.35 (d, 2H, J=7.3 Hz), 2.01 (s, 3H), 0.83 (m, 1H), 0.28 (m,2H), 0.01 (m, 2H)

BIOLOGICAL ASSAYS

The ability of selective MEK inhibitors to prevent and treat viral infections in mammals has been established in standard assays designed to measure antiviral utility. A typical screen to assess activity against herpesvirus (HSV) is called the "AVUS" screen. This screen is designed to identify compounds which inhibit HSV-1 in phases of its life cycle from adsorption and penetration through late gene expression. The primary screen, AVUS1, involves adding single compounds to a monolayer of Vero cells to a final concentration of 25 μg/mL, then infecting the cells with a recombinant HSV-1, Us3::Tn5-lacZ. This virus contains an insertion of a lacZ gene driven by a viral late promoter in the US3 protein kinase gene of HSV-1. The infection is allowed to proceed for 20 hours, then the cells are lysed with a solution of Triton X-100 and CPRG in "Z" buffer and assayed for β-galactosidase activity. The positive control used is solvent alone without test compound, which corresponds to 0% inhibition, and the negative control used is either no virus added to the wells or 0.5% Triton X-100 added to the wells, which corresponds to 100% inhibition. Percent inhibition of viral growth is then calculated using the positive and the negative controls.

Test compounds which cause at least an 80% inhibition in the AVUS1 assay are carried forward into a secondary screen, AVUS2, in which a titration of the compound from the frozen diluted stock of the AVUS1 screen is assayed for inhibition of HSV-1 via the same β-galactosidase and toxicity via a 1-day XTT assay in the absence of virus. Those compounds which have good activities (<2 μg/mL), good therapeutic indices (>10-fold), and which are not planar compounds are then carried forward into a tertiary screen termed AVUS3. In the AVUS3 assay, the test compound is dissolved in MeOH at 20 nM. A titration of the compound is then assayed in both the same β-galactosidase virus replication inhibition assay, and a 5-day XTT toxicity assay. Follow-up screens to this core set of AVUS screens include plaque reduction and yield reduction assays with wild-type HSV-1 to verify antiviral activity, and time course of addition studies to begin to dissect a possible mechanism of action.

Several of the selective MEK inhibitors have been evaluated in assays to measure their ability to prevent and inhibit growth of human cytomegleovirus (HCMV) and herpesvirus (HSV-1). As discussed above, the toxicity of representative compounds has also been determined. Table 1 below presents the results of such assays for several of the compounds described above. In the Table, the antiviral activity is presented as IC_{50} (the concentration of test compound required to inhibit viral growth by 50%), and toxicity is reported as TC_{50} (the concentration of test compound which killed 50% of the cells).

Table 1

Selective MEK Inhibitor	HCMV		HSV-1	
	IC_{50}	TC_{50}	IC_{50}	TC_{50}
98059[a]	17 μM	50 μM	>50 μM	>50 μM
170611[b]	2.2 μM	30 μM	6.9 μM	13 μM
177168[c]	0.8 μM	9 μM	3.0 μM	11 μM

a 2-(2-amino-3-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-[1]benzopyran
b 2-(2-methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-fluorobenzamide
c 2-(2-methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide

The selective MEK inhibitors have been evaluated in standard assays to determine their ability to prevent and treat HIV infections. One of the assays used to determine the activity against the HIV virus is that employed by the US national Cancer Institute as described by Weislow et al., *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.*, 1989; 81:577-586, incorporated herein by reference. Other assays commonly used include the MTT cell culture assays using CEM or MT2 cells. This assay involves the conversion of the tetrazolium dye MTT to a colored formazan product by mitochondrial enzymes in metabolically active cells. These assays are routinely used by Southern Research Institute (SRI) in an established program for determining primary antiviral activity of compounds. These tests are fully described in US 5,484,926, incorporated herein by reference.

The Weislow et al procedure is described below.

The procedure is designed to detect agents acting at any stage of the virus reproductive cycle. The assay basically involves the killing of T4 lymphocytes by HIV. Small amounts of HIV are added to cells, and at least two complete cycles of virus reproduction are necessary to obtain the required cell killing. Agents which interact with virions, cells, or virus gene-products to interfere with viral activities will protect cells from cytolysis. The system is automated in several features to accommodate large numbers of candidate agents, and is generally designed to detect anti-HIV activity. However, compounds which degenerate or are rapidly metabolized in the culture conditions may not show activity in this screen.

Another test system utilized to evaluate the invention compounds is called HIV H9 assay. The HIV H9 cell assay measures the inhibitor concentration required to suppress HIV-1 virus replication. In this system, viral growth occurs through multiple rounds of the life-cycle. Any suppression of the replication kinetics results in a geometric decrease in virus production. As a result, this assay is a sensitive means of measuring the ability of a compound to inhibit HIV-1 viral replication.

The H9 T-cell line is batch infected with HIV virus at an MOI of 0.01. After 2 hours absorption, the cells are washed, resuspended in RPMI-1640/10% fetal calf serum, and seeded at 5 × 10-3 cells/well of a 96-well plate. A duplicate plate of uninfected H9 cells is prepared for the cytotoxicity assay. Drugs are serially diluted 1/3.16 in DMSO, transferred to media at a ×8 concentration, and then added to the cultures in triplicate. The final DMSO concentration of 0.002 (0.2%).

Viral production is measured by RT assay and cytotoxicity is measured by XTT assay at 7 days post-infection. The RT assay is performed as a modification of Borroto-Esoda and Boone, *J. Virol.*, 1991;65:1952-1959 and quantitated using a Molecular Dynamics Phosphoimager with Imagequant software. The XTT assay is performed as a modification of Roehm, et al., *J. Immuno. Methods.*, 1991;142:257-265 and quantitated using a molecular Devices Thermomax plate reader with Softmax software.

Data is electronically transferred to a Microsoft Excell spreadsheet for analysis. The RT assay values equivalent to 50% and 90% inhibition of virus

production are calculated from the untreated controls. The concentrations of inhibitor required to produce these values (IC_{50} and IC_{90}) are interpolated from data points flanking these RT activities. The XTT assay values equivalent to 50% cytotoxicity are calculated from the untreated controls. The concentrations of inhibitor required to produce this value are interpolated from data points flanking these XTT values.

Yet another test system employed to determine antiviral activity is called the CEM cell assay.

T4 lymphocytes (CEM cell line) are exposed to HIV at a virus to cell ratio approximately 0.05, and plated along with noninfected control cells in 96-well microliter plates.

Candidate agent is dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (unless otherwise noted), then diluted 1:200 in cell culture medium. Further dilutions (half-log_{10}) are prepared before adding to an equal volume of medium containing either infected or noninfected cells.

Cultures are incubated at 37° in a 5% carbon dioxide atmosphere for 6 or 7 days. The tetrazolium salt, XTT, is added to all wells, and cultures are incubated to allow formazan color development by viable cells *J. National Cancer Institute*, 1989;81:577-586. Individual wells are analyzed spectrophotometrically to quantitate formazan production, and in addition are viewed microscopically for detection of viable cells confirmation of protective activity.

Drug-tested virus-infected cells are compared with drug-treated noninfected cells and with other appropriate controls (untreated infected and untreated noninfected cells, drug-contain wells without cells, etc.) on the same plate. Data are reviewed in comparison with other tests done at the same time and a determination about activity is made.

Table 2 below shows the anti-HIV activity of several selective MEK inhibitors. The Table presents EC_{50} (CEMss-HIV 1 Rf) and TC $_{50}$ values.

Table 2

FRC-26	EC_{50}	TC_{50}*	TC_{50}**
0177098	toxic ≥ 6.25 μM	18.5 μM	7.9 μM
0184161	toxic ≥ 6.25 μM	6.0 μM	8.5 μM
0185625	toxic ≥ 6.25 μM	16.7 μM	10.1 μM
0185848-0002	toxic ≥ 6.25 μM	18.3 μM	10.3 μM
0198306	toxic ≥ 6.25 μM	16.7 μM	10.2 μM
0203311	toxic ≥ 6.25 μM	19.5 μM	20 μM
0177168	0.18 μM***	5.95 μM	4.9 μM
0180841	toxic ≥ 6.25 μM	6.0 μM	6.1 μM
0170611	toxic ≥ 6.25 μM	13.8 μM	7 μM
0098059	>200 μM	>200 μM	>100 μM
AZT	0.005 μM	>1 μM	
PD 178390 (PI control)	0.18 μM	>100 μM	

* By XTT

** Determined using the Amersham cytostar SPA assay for thymidine incorporation

*** To be retested

Compound 177168 gave an excellent dose response with the rest being flat liners in regards to antiviral activity. Testing against Ba-L in macrophages is ongoing and data will be available in about 10 days.

Several of the selective MEK inhibitors were further evaluated against Ba-L in macrophages, and retested in CEM-XTT and macrophage XTT assays, as well as measuring HFF thymidine incorporation. The results are presented in below in Table 3.

Table 3

Antiviral Activity of MEK Inhibitors

Compound	MOL Structure	HIV Rf/CEM	HIV BaL/ Macros	TC_{50} CEM XTT	TC_{50} Macros XTT	TC50 HFF Thym Incorp
		EC_{50} μM	EC_{50} μM	μM	μM	μM
AZT		0.005	0.01	>1	>200	
178390		0.18	1.3	>100	>4	
177168		0.18*	3.51	3.3	>200	4.9
185848		toxic >6.25	0.3	5.5	161.7	10.3
185625		toxic >6.25	0.36	4.7	116.2	10.1
203311		toxic >6.25	0.55	7.8	>200	20
184161		toxic >6.25	0.79	3.7	47.5	8.5
180841		toxic >6.25	0.97	4	17.2	6.1
198306		toxic >6.25	5.5	4.6	191	10.2
170611		toxic >6.25	18.7	4	199	7
177098		toxic >6.25	22.9	5.8	187	7.9
98095		>200	>200	197	>200	>100

* To be retested

The foregoing data establish that MEK inhibitors are active in both preventing a viral infection and in controlling or treating a disease caused by a viral infection. The compounds are therefore useful in the prophylaxis of diseases such as cold sores (caused by herpes simplex 1) and genital herpes, and also in treating and alleviating the symptoms that accompany diseases caused by viruses during their active stage of infection. Typical viral infections to be prevented and treated according to this invention include HIV, Hepatitis B, papalomavirus, and reovirus. The compounds have little or no toxic effects, and accordingly are particularly well-suited for treating and controlling viral infections in children, including AIDS, as well as adults. The compounds will be formulated for convenient oral or parenteral administration, including by aerosol delivery, transdermal delivery, or even suppositories, and will be administered in an antivirally effective dose, which is that amount that is effective to prevent and/or treat the particular virus and its severity for which treatment is needed or otherwise desired. For example, the compounds will be formulated as a topical cream, or as oral capsules and administered form one to three times a day to an individual who is engaging in activities which may lead to a viral infection. Such activities include being exposed to large amounts of ultraviolet sun radiation, which often precipitates activation of herpes simplex 1, resulting in cold sores, particularly in and around the mouth.

The disclosed MEK inhibitors can also be used in combination with other clinically effective antiviral agents. Such combination therapy has been found particularly useful for treating patients suffering from HIV infections. Agents which will be commonly used in combination with the MEK inhibitors include acyclovir, AZT (azidothymidine, zidovudine), ribavirin, vidarabine, ganciclovir, dideoxyinosine (ddI), and any of a number of protease inhibitors such as nelfinavir mesylate, and retroviral antigens such as remune (described in US 5,256,767, incorporated herein by reference).

The Bal antiviral activities shown in Table 3 establish that several of the MEK inhibitors have excellent antiviral efficacy. Particularly preferred compounds to be used to treat and prevent HIV infections are 2-(2-chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclobutylmethoxy-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD 185625); 2-(2-chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluorobenzamide

(PD 203311); 2-(2-chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-fluorobenzamide (PD 185848); and 2-(2-methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-rifluorobenzamide (PD 198306). These MEK inhibitors have excellent antiviral activity in the absence of cytotoxicity.

One aspect of the invention features a method for treating or preventing a viral infection, wherein said method includes administering a MEK inhibitor before a viral infection in the patient has been confirmed. The HIV BaL/Macro data in Table 3 was obtained by adding the MEK inhibitor following activation but before HIV infection.

D. Other Embodiments

From the above disclosure and examples, and from the claims below, the essential features of the invention are readily apparent. The scope of the invention also encompasses various modifications and adaptations within the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill. Examples include a disclosed compound modified by addition or removal of a protecting group, or an ester, pharmaceutical salt, hydrate, acid, or amide of a disclosed compound. Publications cited herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

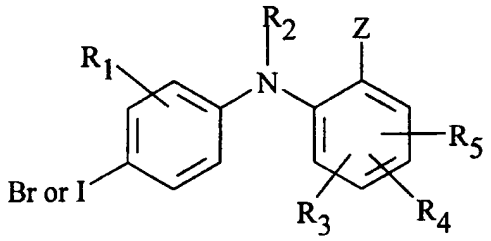
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for preventing and treating viral infections in mammals, said method comprising the step of administering to a mammal infected with a virus and in need of treatment, or to a mammal at risk of developing a viral disease, an anti-viral effective amount of a MEK inhibitor.

2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein the MEK inhibitor is 2-(2-amino-3-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-[1]benzopyran.

3. A method for preventing and treating viral infections in mammals, said method comprising the step of administering to a mammal infected with a virus and in need of treatment, or to a mammal at risk of developing a viral disease, an anti-viral effective amount of a phenyl amine compound of Formula I:



I

wherein:

R_1 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_1-C_8 alkoxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, or CN;

R_2 is hydrogen;

R_3, R_4, and R_5 independently are hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_1-C_8 alkoxy, nitro, CN, or -(O or NH)$_m$-$(CH_2)_n$-R_9, where R_9 is hydrogen, hydroxy, COOH, or $NR_{10}R_{11}$;

n is 0-4;

m is 0 or 1;

R_{10} and R_{11} independently are hydrogen or C_1-C_8 alkyl, or taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached can complete a 3-10 member cyclic ring optionally containing 1, 2, or 3 additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, or N-C_1-C_8 alkyl;

Z is $COOR_7$, tetrazolyl, $CONR_6R_7$, $CONHNR_{10}R_{11}$, or CH_2OR_7;

R_6 and R_7 independently are hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, (CO)-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl, or C_3-C_{10} (cycloalkyl optionally containing 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, or N alkyl); or R_6 and R_7 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached complete a 3-10 member cyclic ring optionally containing 1, 2, or 3 additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, or N alkyl;

and wherein any of the foregoing alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and alkynyl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by halo, hydroxy, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, amino, nitro, C_1-C_4 alkylamino, di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenoxy, C_3-C_5 heteroaryl or heterocyclic radical, or C_3-C_5 heteroaryloxy or heterocyclic radical-oxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound of Formula (I) has a structure wherein (a) R_1 is hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro, or bromo; (b) R_2 is hydrogen; (c) R_3, R_4, and R_5 independently are hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, methyl, methoxy, or nitro; (d) R_{10} and R_{11} independently are hydrogen or methyl; (e) Z is $COOR_7$, tetrazolyl, $CONR_6R_7$, $CONHNR_{10}R_{11}$, or CH_2OR_7; R_6 and R_7 independently are hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, heteroaryl, or C_{3-5} cycloalkyl optionally containing one or two heteroatoms selected from O, S, or NH; or R_6 and R_7 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached complete a 5-6 member cyclic

ring optionally containing 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from O, NH or N-alkyl; and wherein any of the foregoing alkyl or aryl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by halo, hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, or heteroaryloxy; (f) Z is $COOR_7$; (g) R_7 is H, pentafluorophenyl, or tetrazolyl; (h) R_3, R_4, and R_5 are independently H, fluoro, or chloro; (i) R_4 is fluoro; (j) two of R_3, R_4, and R_5 are fluoro; (k) or combinations of the above.

5. The method according to claim 3 wherein the phenyl amine is selected from:

[4-Chloro-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenyl)-amine;

(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenyl)-[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]amine;

[4-Nitro-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenyl)-amine;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methylphenylamino)benzoic acid;

3,4,5-Trifluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

Sodium 5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoate;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

2,3,5-Trifluoro-4-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

2-(4-Iodo-phenylamino)-5-methoxy-benzoic acid;

5-Methyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoic acid;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-nitro-benzoic acid;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-fluoro-benzoic acid;

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzoic acid;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-benzoic acid;

5-Chloro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-benzamide;

N-Ethyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide;

[5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzoylamino]-acetic acid;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-propyl-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N,N-Diethyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N,N-Diethyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

N-Butyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N,N-diethyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-(2,3-Dihydroxy-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-(2,3-Dihydroxy-propyl)-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

N-(3-Dimethylamino-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Benzyl-4-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-3,4-difluoro-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-benzamide;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenethyl-benzamide;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-phenethyl-benzamide;

2-(4-Bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-pyridin-4-yl methyl-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-{3-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

(3-Hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-phenyl];

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-5-chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-{3-[4-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-propyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-ethyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-(3-diethylamino-2-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide;

N-{2-[Bis-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-(3-diethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-(2-diisopropylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-piperazin-1-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

N-(2-Diethylamino-ethyl)-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-(3-Hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-(3-Diethylamino-propyl)-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-(3-Diethylamino-propyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide;

[5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone

5-Bromo-N-(2-diisopropylamino-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-benzamide;

[5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-[4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;

N-(3-Diethylamino-2-hydroxy-propyl)-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Benzyloxy-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Benzyloxy-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-ethyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-5-nitro-N-phenyl-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide;

N-Allyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Benzyloxy-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

N-Allyl-5-chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide;

5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

N-Allyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

N-Allyl-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropyl-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide;

N-Benzyloxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

N-Cyclohexyl-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Allyl-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-5-nitro-benzamide;

5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide;

N-Cyclohexyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-cyclohexyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-cyclohexyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

N-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

N-Benzyloxy-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Benzyloxy-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-5-nitro-N-phenyl-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide;

N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Allyl-5-chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide;

N-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

N-Allyl-5-fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Benzyloxy-5-iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Allyl-5-bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4-sulfamoyl-benzyl)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methyl-N-phenyl-benzamide;

N-Allyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzyl alcohol;

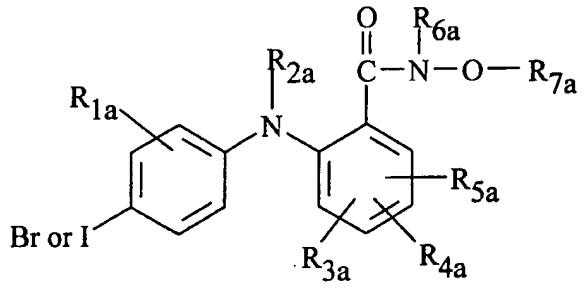
[5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-methanol;

[2-(4-Iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-phenyl]-methanol;

[5-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-phenyl]-methanol; and

N-Allyl-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-5-nitro-benzamide.

6. A method for preventing and treating viral infections in mammals, said method comprising the step of administering to a mammal infected with a virus and in need of treatment, or to a mammal at risk of developing a viral disease, an anti-viral effective amount of a phenyl amine of Formula II:



II

wherein:

R_{1a} is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_1-C_8 alkoxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, or CN;

R_{2a} is hydrogen;

R_{3a}, R_{4a}, and R_{5a} independently are hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_1-C_8 alkoxy, nitro, CN, or (O or NH)$_m$-$(CH_2)_n$-R_{9a}, where R_{9a} is hydrogen, hydroxy, CO_2H or $NR_{10a}R_{11a}$.

n is 0-4;

m is 0 or 1;

R_{10a} and R_{11a} independently are hydrogen or C_1-C_8 alkyl, or taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached can complete a 3- to 10-member cyclic ring optionally containing one, two, or three additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, or N-C_1-C_8 alkyl;

R_{6a} is hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, (CO)-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl;

R_{7a} is hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, C_3-C_{10} (cycloalkyl or cycloalkyl optionally containing a heteroatom selected from O, S, or NR_{9a});

and wherein any of the foregoing alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and alkynyl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by halo, hydroxy, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, amino, nitro, C_1-C_4 alkylamino, di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenoxy, C_3-C_5 heteroaryl or heterocyclic radical, or C_3-C_5 heteroaryloxy or heterocyclic radical-oxy; or R_{6a} and R_{7a} taken together with the N to which they are attached can complete a 5- to 10-membered cyclic ring, optionally containing one, two, or three additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, or $NR_{10a}R_{11a}$;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide or prodrug thereof.

7. The method of claim 6, comprising a compound having a structure of Formula (II) wherein: (a) R_{1a} is H, methyl, fluoro, or chloro; (b) R_{2a} is H; R_{3a}, R_{4a}, and R_{5a} are each H, Cl, nitro, or F; (c) R_{6a} is H; (d) R_{7a} is methyl, ethyl, 2-propenyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, cyclopropylmethyl,

cyclobutyl methyl, cyclopropylmethyl, or cyclopropylethyl; and (e) the 4' position is I, rather than Br.

8. The method of claim 6, comprising a compound of Formula (II) having a structure wherein: R_{4a} is F at the 4 position, para to the CO-N-R_{6a}-OR_{7a} group and meta to the bridging nitrogen; at least one of R_{3a} and R_{5a} is F or Cl; and R_{1a} is methyl or chloro.

9. The method of claim 6, comprising a MEK inhibitor having a formula selected from:

4-Fluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(methoxy)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-phenoxyethoxy)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-thienylmethoxy)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-enyloxy)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopentoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-furylmethoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-ethoxy-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopropyl-methoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(1-methylprop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-phenylprop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-5-phenylpent-2-en-4-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(propoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclobutyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-thienylmethoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-methyl-prop-2-enyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-phenoxyethoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-3-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopentyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-(2-fluorophenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(n-propoxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-N-(furan-3-ylmethoxy)-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide

5-Bromo-N-butoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-but-2-enyloxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-methyl-pent-2-en-4-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-benzyl)-N-[5-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-pent-2-en-4-ynyloxy]-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-[3-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(thiopen-2-ylmethoxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(pyridin-3-ylmethoxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3-4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-(2-fluorophenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(ethoxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(isopropoxy)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-but-3-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-methoxy-benzamide;

4-Bromo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenylmethoxy-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenylmethoxy-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Iodo-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-phenylmethoxy-benzamide;

5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-phenylprop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-furylmethoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-thienylmethoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-3-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-methyl-prop-2-enyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(but-2-enyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(methoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(ethoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclobutoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(isopropoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(2-phenoxyethoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopropyl-methoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(n-propoxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(1-methyl-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(3-(3-fluorophenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(4,4-dimethylpent-2-ynyloxy)-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(4-bromo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-N-(cyclopentoxy)-benzamide;

3,4,5-Trifluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

N-Hydroxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-nitro-benzamide;

3,4,5-Trifluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

5-Chloro-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(2-chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

2-(2-Fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-nitro-benzamide;

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4,5-trifluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(2-chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(2-bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-methyl-benzamide;

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4,5-trifluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-5-chloro-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-nitro-benzamide;

4-Fluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

3,4-Difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-4-fluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-4-fluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-3,4-difluoro-N-hydroxy-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenylamino)-4-nitro-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Chloro-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(2-chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-4-nitro-benzamide;

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluoro-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(2-chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide;

5-Bromo-2-(2-bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-ethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide;

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-ethoxy-4-nitro-benzamide;

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluoro-benzamide;

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-5-chloro-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-nitro-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide;

N-Cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide;

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluoro-benzamide;

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide;

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluoro-benzamide; and

2-(2-Bromo-4-iodo-phenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-benzamide.

10. The method of claim 1, comprising a MEK inhibitor having a structure selected from:
2-(2-chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-5-chloro-N-cyclopropylmethoxy -3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD 297189); 2-(4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-5-chloro-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD 297190); 2-(4-iodophenylamino)-5-chloro-3,4-difluorobenzoic acid (PD 296771); 2-(2-chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-5-chloro-3,4-difluorobenzoic acid (PD

296770); 5-chloro-3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methylphenylamino)-benzoic acid (PD 296767); and 5-chloro-N-cyclopropylmethoxy -3,4-difluoro-2-(4-iodo-2-methylphenylamino)-benzamide (PD 298127).

11. A method for preventing and treating viral infections in mammals, said method comprising the step of administering to a mammal infected with a virus and in need of treatment, or to a mammal at risk of developing a viral disease, an anti-viral effective amount of a compound selected from:

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD184352);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-fluorobenzamide (PD170611);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD171984);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD177168);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclobutylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD 180841);

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD 184161);

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD184386);

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclobutylmethoxy-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD 185625);

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-fluorobenzamide (PD 185848);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-3,4-difluorobenzamide(PD 188563);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluorobenzamide (PD 198306); and

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluorobenzamide (PD 203311).

12. A method according to Claim 1, 3, or 6 wherein the viral infection to be prevented or treated is HIV.

13. A method according to Claim 1, 3, or 6 wherein the viral infection to be prevented or treated is Hepatitis B.

14. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said MEK inhibitor is selected from:

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD184352);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-fluorobenzamide (PD170611);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD171984);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD177168);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclobutylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD 180841);

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD 184161);

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-3,4-difluoro-5-bromobenzamide (PD184386);

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclobutylmethoxy-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD 185625);

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-4-fluorobenzamide (PD 185848);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-hydroxy-3,4-difluorobenzamide (PD 188563);

2-(2-Methyl-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-3,4,5-trifluorobenzamide (PD 198306); and

2-(2-Chloro-4-iodophenylamino)-N-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-fluorobenzamide (PD 203311); and the benzoic acid derivatives thereof.

15. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, 3, or 6 formulated for the treatment of a viral infection.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter nal Application No
PCT/US 99/30484

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 A61K31/35 A61K31/165 A61P31/12 A61P31/18 A61P31/22

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P,X	WO 99 01426 A (DOHERTY ANNETTE MARIAN ;BARRETT STEPHEN DOUGLAS (US); BRIDGES ALEX) 14 January 1999 (1999-01-14) cited in the application *see in particular claims 1-21; page 9, lines 1-10 *	1,3-11, 14,15
Y		1-15

P,X	WO 99 01421 A (DOHERTY ANNETTE MARIAN ;BARRETT STEPHEN DOUGLAS (US); BRIDGES ALEX) 14 January 1999 (1999-01-14) cited in the application	1,3-11, 14,15
Y	* see in particular claims 1-23; page 7, lines 5-17;	1-15

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[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

[X] Patent family members are listed in annex.

° Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
24 May 2000	19. 06. 00
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL – 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31–70) 340–2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31–70) 340–3016	Authorized officer Isert, B

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter ɔnal Application No
PCT/US 99/30484

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication,where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	SHIBUTANI T ET AL: "Pertussis toxin-sensitive G proteins as mediators of the signal transduction pathways activated by cytomegalovirus infection of smooth muscle cells." JOURNAL OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION, (1997 OCT 15) 100 (8) 2054-61. , XP000909399 *see in particular Figure 7, and last paragraph of the discussion on page 2060 *	1-15
X	---	15
Y	RODEMS S M ET AL: "Extracellular signal-regulated kinase activity is sustained early during human cytomegalovirus infection." JOURNAL OF VIROLOGY, (1998 NOV) 72 (11) 9173-80. , XP000909411 * see the abstract; Figure 7, and last paragraph of the discussion on page 9179*	1-15
X	---	15
Y	WO 98 57175 A (UNIV NEW YORK) 17 December 1998 (1998-12-17) * see in particular claims 17,20 *	1-11,13, 14

A	SCHANG L M ET AL: "Requirement for cellular cyclin-dependent kinases in herpes simplex virus replication and transcription." JOURNAL OF VIROLOGY, (1998 JUL) 72 (7) 5626-37. , XP000909412 * see the abstract; & Figure 4 *	13
X	---	15
A	GIBELLINI D ET AL: "Extracellular HIV -1 Tat protein induces the rapid Ser133 phosphorylation and activation of CREB transcription factor in both Jurkat lymphoblastoid T cells and primary peripheral blood mononuclear cells." JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1998 APR 15) 160 (8) 3891-8. , XP000887314 *see the abstract & Figure 7*	12
X	-----	15

2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inte. .tional application No.
PCT/US 99/30484

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. [X] Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

Although claims 1-14 are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.

2. [ ] Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:

3. [ ] Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. [ ] As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.

2. [ ] As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.

3. [ ] As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. [ ] No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

[ ] The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.

[ ] No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

..information on patent family members

Inter onal Application No
PCT/US 99/30484

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9901426 A	14-01-1999	AU 8262798 A	25-01-1999
		EP 0993439 A	19-04-2000
		HR 980368 A	30-04-1999
		NO 996491 A	29-12-1999
		ZA 9805728 A	27-01-1999
WO 9901421 A	14-01-1999	AU 8262698 A	25-01-1999
		EP 0993437 A	19-04-2000
		HR 980369 A	30-04-1999
		ZA 9805726 A	27-01-1999
WO 9857175 A	17-12-1998	AU 7838598 A	30-12-1998
		EP 0988548 A	29-03-2000